

MAIL FROM BOSTON  
TO GO ON NEW FAST  
TRAIN FOR CHICAGO

Car to Be Attached to Twentieth Century Limited Thus Greatly Reducing Time to the West.

## HASTENS BUSINESS

Letters on Return Trips Will Be Sorted En Route to Be Ready for Instant Delivery on Arrival Here.

Business men of Boston and vicinity will be pleased to learn of the latest plan of Supt. John Ryan of the railway mail service in New England in the shape of a new western mail dispatch on the Twentieth Century Limited leaving Boston at 1 o'clock each afternoon, which will carry mail to western cities several hours earlier than under the old schedule. This, however, is for first class mail only.

Under the old plan the western mail left Boston at 2 p. m. daily and was not received in Chicago until 4 p. m. the following day. Now the mail that leaves on the Twentieth Century Limited will be delivered in Chicago at 8:30 o'clock the following morning.

The mail for other western cities will also reach its destination hours earlier than heretofore.

For instance, the St. Louis mail will be received in that city at 5:58 o'clock the following afternoon, in Indianapolis at 11:15 o'clock the next morning, and in Cincinnati at 10:45 o'clock the next morning.

Quick connections will also be made over the Santa Fe, Northern Texas, Southern California routes, leaving Chicago at 9:30 a. m. Heretofore mail from Boston to Seattle was not received for five or six days, but will now be in the hands of the addressee three and a half to two and a half days earlier than under the old plan. The new system also will give quick connections to Kentucky and other southern states.

On the return trip all mail for Boston and its vicinity will be sorted on the train and made ready for instant delivery upon reaching this city. In other words the mail received in this city at 11:30 a. m. will go out on the 12:20 p. m. delivery.

WOBBURN SCHOOLS  
ARE OPEN TODAY

WOBBURN, Mass.—The public schools of this city opened today with an attendance of 2,050, an increase of 89 over last year. The largest increase was in the Hanson school, with 30 more pupils than last year. There was an increase of 19 in the high school, bringing the total up to 396. The Montvale and North Woburn schools are crowded. There are no changes in teachers except in the case of two new instructors in the high school.

GERMAN ROYALTIES  
FLY IN BALLOON AND  
APPLAUD AMERICAN

BERLIN—With the King of Saxony making an hour's cruise with Count Zepelin in the latter's new dirigible at Friedrichshafen today and Crown Prince Frederick and the crown princess, the guests of Orville Wright in his aeroplanes experiments on the Tempelhof parade ground, German royalty manifested the deep interest that the government feels in aviation.

The crown prince and crown princess were presented to the American and his sister Katherine by Hart O. Berg. The mechanism was explained to them and Mr. Wright made a flight of 20 minutes in a strong wind. The crown prince congratulated him. Later Mr. Wright made a 15 minute flight with Captain Englehart as a passenger. Still later he made another flight.

BRESCIA, Italy—Dissatisfaction with the aerodrome here has been the net result of the aviation week events to date.

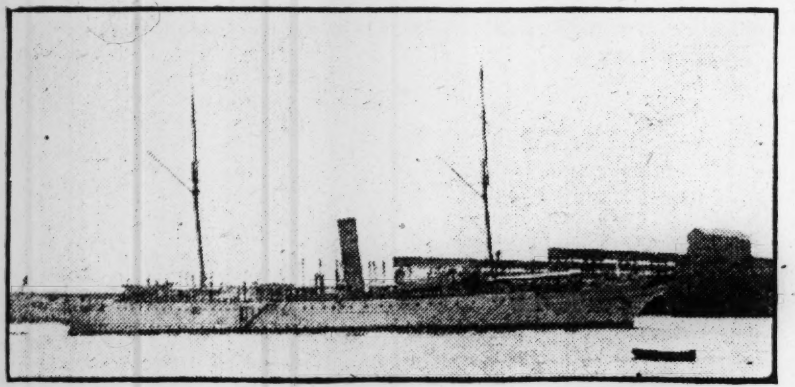
The American, Glenn H. Curtiss, voiced a prevalent sentiment when he declared that it was necessary to have smooth ground to land on, as otherwise the machine surely would be broken. He added that had he known the condition of the field he would not have come to Brescia.

Mr. Curtiss will leave here Sunday evening to catch a steamer leaving Cherbourg for New York. He is scheduled to fly in New York on Oct. 1. Cortlandt F. Bishop, president of the Aero Club of America, and Mrs. Bishop are here.

PARIS—The municipal council will soon be asked by several of its members to appropriate \$20,000 as a prize for an

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## The President's Yacht Mayflower



SCENE OF TODAY'S CONCLUDING EVENT IN SONDER RACES. President Taft presents the Taft trophy to W. W. Childs, owner of the American yacht Joyette, for winning the recent German-American contests.

BEVERLY, Mass.—President Taft this afternoon officiated at an event of international interest, the presentation of the magnificent trophy to Commodore William H. Childs of the Bensonhurst Yacht Club of New York, the owner of the Joyette, the winner in the German sonder races.

The presentation took place at 12:30 p. m. on board the Mayflower, and was witnessed by a brilliant gathering.

Among those present were Secretary of the Navy George von L. Meyer, Admiral Barandon, personal representative of Emperor William of Germany, representatives of the various colonies on the North Shore, the crews of the six yachts, three American and three German, which competed in the races, Henry Howard, the originator of international sonder races, Secretary Nagel of the department of commerce and labor, and a host of other notables.

ROMANIC REACHES  
PORT TODAY WITH  
MANY PASSENGERS

White Star Liner Learns News of Discovery of the North Pole by Wireless While at Sea.

## VACATIONISTS BACK

The White Star-liner Romanic, Captain David, which was due to dock early this morning was delayed at quarantine and did not reach her berth until about 1:30 o'clock this afternoon. While at sea the passengers were informed by wireless of the discovery of the north pole and this subject furnished the topic of conversation.

The big boat brought 185 first class, 170 second and 1117 third class passengers. This is her first trip in three months, she having been laid up for repairs and painting at the Azores.

Among her passengers was F. J. Baker of Chicago, vice-president and general manager of the North Shore Electric Company, who has been looking over electric plants in various European countries; F. Sargent, a civil engineer, of Chicago, who has spent 10 weeks in Europe studying improvements in steam turbines; Signor Onorato Cusumano, a noted Italian artist; Prof. Nicola de Dominicis of the University at Naples.

Rabbi Charles Fleischer of Cambridge, who has been spending a vacation in the Austrian Tyrol and the Dolomites, was among those on board, also Prof. Edward Glasmeier, principal of the high school at Jersey City. F. J. Moriarty, Jr., who for the past two years has been vice and deputy consul general at Lima and who has just been appointed third secretary at the American embassy at Mexico City, also was one of the returning passengers.

Mr. Moriarty says the new Austrian immigration law will affect immigration to the United States from Austria inasmuch as it forbids the circulation of literature encouraging the Austrians to come to this country and discourages public speaking on the subject.

Another passenger was the chief of office at Ponta Delgada, Azores, J. F. Silveira, who is accompanied by his wife and daughter. Dr. Rudolph Young and wife, an official of a large New York insurance company, who have been making an extensive tour of the continent and the British Isles, also returned on the Romanic.

NEW WAKEFIELD  
SCHOOL NEEDED

WAKEFIELD, Mass.—Crowded conditions are expected at the Lincoln School when the primary department opens next Monday. The town is confronted with the need of a new high school building, which would take care of the high school students for many years to come and relieve conditions at the Lincoln and other schools, besides providing office room for the superintendent and committee which is now located in a private building.

The committee may ask for a new high school at the fall town meeting. This article in last year's warrant was defeated, the town at that time feeling the necessity of rigid economy.

## AMBASSADOR LEAVES RUSSIA.

ST. PETERSBURG—John W. Riddle, the retiring American ambassador to Russia, has left for Berlin to meet his successor, W. W. Rockhill. All the members of the diplomatic corps bade him farewell at the railway station.

LEADING DISTANCE  
RUNNERS ENTERED  
LOWELL MARATHON

Hundred-Mile Power Boat Race on the Merrimack River This Morning Declared Off.

## PROTEST IS FILED

LOWELL—Some fast work was shown by the runners during the first few miles of the big marathon race which is being run over the Merrimack valley auto course this afternoon, having started at 2 o'clock.

The 100-mile motor boat race which was to have been held on the Merrimack river this morning was declared off on account of inability to get the boats up to the course. Tomorrow will be devoted to motor-cycle races in which unusual interest is displayed. There will be six events, the shortest race being a mile dash from a flying start and the longest a 10-lap race over the 10.6-mile track. This last event is to be the big event of the day, and will be run for the Lowell Automobile Club trophy.

The second event on the card is a two-lap race, restricted to private owners with machines of less than 55 cubic inches piston displacement, without auxiliary exhaust ports. The third event is a one-lap race open to all. The fourth is a two-lap race for cash prizes. The fifth is a two-lap race limited to machines having engines of 30 1/2 cubic inches piston displacement or less.

The Isotta Company has filed a protest against the Simplex car, which won the big race Wednesday, on the following basis. It is claimed by the Isotta that the Simplex was equipped with two gas-line pipes to the carburetor and had gasing pipes to the chain and that these attachments were in violation of the stock car rules.

The protest was given to Frank Hower, the referee, and he announces that no decision will be given for two days. He stated that personally he believed that the protest should have been made before the race. He has nothing to do with the protest and has turned it over to the technical committee.

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TRADE WITH CHINA  
SHOWS INCREASE

WASHINGTON—That the United States fared better than most other nations in China's imports during 1908 is indicated in the official report on the foreign trade of that nation, a copy of which has just been received here by the bureau of statistics. Its share during the past year was \$27,015,936, as against \$24,171,777 in the year previous, despite the fact that the total imports for China during 1908 were 15 millions less than that for 1907.

China imported goods valued at \$258,000,000 in 1908, against \$273,000,000 in 1907 and exported merchandise to the extent of \$181,000,000 as compared with \$173,000,000 the year previous. This increase in exports was due entirely to larger shipments to countries other than the United States. The report shows conclusively that American kerosene oil is rapidly occupying the Chinese market to the exclusion of Russian oils.

## EARTH SHOCK IS RECORDED.

WASHINGTON—The record sheets on the seismographs at the United States weather bureau here today showed evidence of a moderate earthquake shock at noon Wednesday. The duration was nearly two hours. The origin is placed at about 4000 miles from Washington, probably in the vicinity of the Aleutian islands.

DR. COOK TODAY CLAIMS VINDICATION BY NAVAL OFFICER'S  
NEWS OF SPEEDY ARCTIC JOURNEY CABLED FROM LABRADORMR. PEARY'S POLAR  
DASH IS ANALYZED  
BY ANTHONY FIALA

Baldwin-Ziegler Explorer Today Tells How Dr. Cook's Time Was Beaten and of Conditions Found.

## SEES GREAT SPEED

Wonders at the Difficulties Overcome as Presented by the Repeated Stretches of Open Water in the Arctic.

BY ANTHONY FIALA  
Of Brooklyn, N. Y., member Evelyn Baldwin polar expedition, 1901-1902; commander Baldwin-Ziegler expedition, 1902-1904-1905. Written exclusively for the United Press. (Copyright, 1909, by the United Press Associations.)

NEW YORK—Commander Peary's preliminary story comes to us with the news of his first success in arriving at Cape Sheridan, at Grant Land, on Sept. 1, 1908, by steamer Roosevelt, giving him the advantage of a high northern base at about 82 deg. 30 min. north latitude, an advantage he enjoyed on his last record-breaking trip.

He tells of his early start on Feb. 15, 1909, when his sledge expedition left the steamer Roosevelt and started in a westerly direction toward Cape Columbia, which is also more north than Cape Sheridan and about 83 deg. north latitude. From Cape Columbia he makes his wonderful journey north. From there on his story is simply a statement of dates which is very interesting to me, for in it he tells of the days when he passed the records of previous explorers.

He speaks of much open water. He does not tell his method of crossing these leads—interesting information which will undoubtedly reach us later. He left Cape Columbia on March 1 and then was delayed by open water for two days. He was held up by open water from March 4 to 11, a loss of valuable time in the best sledding season of the year.

The next date we have is this same March 11, when he enjoyed the wonderful success in the very beginning of his trip of crossing the eighty-fourth parallel of latitude, thus succeeding in making a distance of almost 70 miles since leaving land in about two or three marching days, in which only one must have been good going, because that day he passed the British record of 83 deg. 20 min.

He encountered another open lead on March 15, but it did not delay him very long, for he succeeded in crossing the eighty-fifth parallel three days later and then with tremendous speed in that icy

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EXECUTIVE OFFICE  
HOLDS UP DECISION  
ON BALLINGER TALK

BEVERLY, Mass.—The executive office of President Taft today is silent on the result of Mr. Taft's conferences with Secretary of the Interior Ballinger.

The expected statement regarding the controversy which brought the cabinet officer to the summer White House will not be forthcoming from present indications for some time.

Secretary Ballinger has returned to Washington to look after the affairs of his embroiled department, and he will not see the President again until Sept. 29, in Seattle, unless he finds time to reach Montrose, Col., on the day the President visits the Gunnison irrigation project.

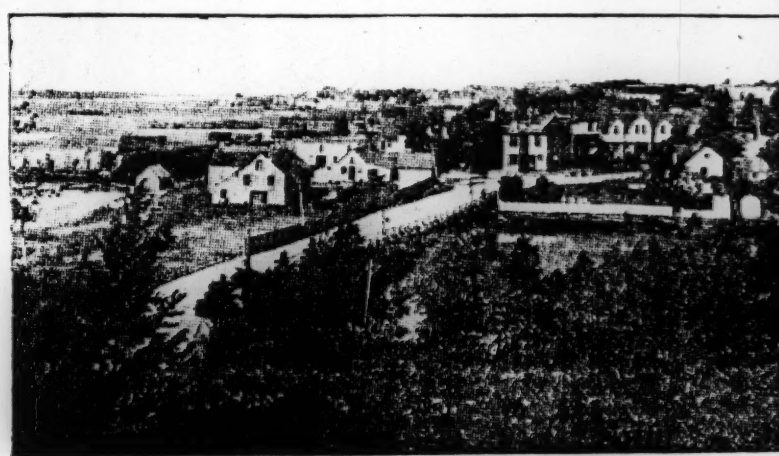
As to the other side of the question, Mr. Taft has no appointment with Chief Forester Gifford Pinchot, but may see him some time during the western trip, as Mr. Pinchot has been in the West for some time.

"It doesn't make any difference whose party it is, you can't go so fast," said Patrolman Edward Callahan of the Lynn police to a chauffeur on one of the automobiles in President Taft's party, that the officer had stopped for oversteering. The officer then stepped aside to let the machines pass. In the third automobile was the President, who smiled and bowed to the patrolman.

## SISTER VISITS MR. HARRIMAN.

ARDEN, N. Y.—Mrs. Mary Simons, a sister of E. H. Harriman, has been summoned to see him. It is reported that an operation has been performed. An official bulletin was issued at 9 a. m. today by Dr. Lyle. It read: "Condition unchanged." This afternoon the doctor declared another bulletin would be issued later in the day.

## City That Will Honor Mr. Peary



VIEW OF SYDNEY, CAPE BRETON. Picturesque little island city which is planning greatest reception in its history for the American naval officer who reached the north pole.

THE WORLD SHALL BE MY JUDGE  
VOWS DR. COOK IN COPENHAGEN

COPENHAGEN—The great speed attained by Commander Peary on his dash to and from the north pole is interpreted today by Dr. Cook as one link in the chain of proofs which he believes Commander Peary's own statements will make for his claims.

It will be remembered that one of the greatest doubts raised by Dr. Cook's story of his discovery was regarding the unprecedented speed with which he traveled. He went from Cape Thomas Hubbard to the pole, 460 miles, in 34 days, or from March 18 to April 21. Dr. Cook explained that he encountered unusually good sledding, but Arctic explorers were loath to accept his statements, as their experience with the ice hummocks of the far north had made such speed impossible.

According to the chronology of Commander Peary, which was shown to Dr. Cook today, the naval officer made the trip from Cape Columbia to the pole, a distance of 490 miles, in 51 days, with 14 of these days to be deducted for open

leads. His return from the pole to Cape Columbia was made in 16 days, or from April 7 to April 23.

These figures are not incredible, Dr. Cook declared today. They could have been easily made provided Peary found the route smooth, which he undoubtedly did. On his return to Cape Columbia he must have averaged more than 30 miles a day as the trip was made in 16 days, and it is probable that several days had to be deducted on account of encountering open water.

It is not my purpose to enter into a discussion of Peary's trip. Regardless of what he says about me, I am going to wait until a scientific investigation has vindicated my every statement, which vindication will, of course, be a refutation of Peary's charges. The point I wish to bring out is that Peary attained even greater speed than I claimed in my dash.

"Then, too, if my first account was disappointing, as some of my critics have said, what must Peary's first detailed contribution to the world prove to be? I described my journey in more or less

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HOLDING COMPANY  
WANTS TO EXPAND

Railroad Commission Is Asked to Approve Stock Increase to Purchase Billard Boston & Maine Shares.

The Boston Railroad Holding Company, represented by its counsel, ex-Gov. John L. Bates, appeared before the Massachusetts railroad commission this morning to ask the board's approval of a capital stock of 17,492 shares, par value \$100, an increase of 16,492 shares in the number now held by the company.

The increase is occasioned by the making of a contract for the purchase of the 109,948 shares of Boston & Maine railroad stock known as the Billard lot. ex-Governor Bates stated that the market value of these shares at the time negotiations were going on was \$148 per share, while the contract value was \$140 per share. It thus appears that Mr. Billard made a concession of \$8 a share in making the contract, in order to secure the necessary amount in capital stock.

Of the \$140 to be paid, \$125 is to be paid for in bonds and the remaining \$15 in capital stock. No one appeared in opposition to the petition, and the hearing was closed. The board took the matter under advisement.

BLAZE IN SALEM'S  
BUSINESS CENTER

SALEM, Mass.—General alarm was sounded for a fire early today in the three-story wooden building in the rear of 227 Essex street, occupied by J. L. Lougee.

The building is situated in the heart of the business section and surrounded by blocks of wooden buildings. The energetic work of the firemen prevented the flames from spreading.

The fire started in the top story and the entire building was practically destroyed.

QUICK WORKERS  
SAVE THREE MEN

Quick action this noon saved three men who were caught by a land cave-in at Norris street and Massachusetts avenue, North Cambridge. About 75 men were working on the sewer ditch there when a portion of it, 12 feet in length, fell. John Murphy, Edward Ditt and Henry Latt, all of Cambridge, were fastened under the sidewalks of wood and earth. The other workmen and passers-by immediately set to work and rescued the three, neither being seriously injured.

TEXTILE UNIONS  
ANSWER IS GIVEN

Council Claims That Manufacturers' Offer to Arbitrate Does Not Solve the Point at Issue.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass.—A reply to the cotton manufacturers has been sent today by the four secretaries of the textile unions.

The Textile Council was called together Wednesday night to consider the reply of the manufacturers to their proposition to submit the matter of an advance in wages to the state board of arbitration or a committee of business men. It was the general opinion of the members of the council that the real issue of the operatives was not met in the reply when it was said that the manufacturers court an investigation that will determine the relative earnings of the operatives in New Bedford as compared with other cotton centers.

After the manufacturers' letter had been read the members of the council agreed to accept the proposition to have the state board investigate wages here and to render the same assistance in this matter which has been offered by the manufacturers.

In addition the council offers to have the entire controversy submitted to the state board, as was the original intention.

MAURETANIA TRIP  
BEATING RECORD

NEW YORK—The steamship Mauretania of the Cunard line is speeding toward this port in an attempt to lower the record made by her sister ship, the Lusitania.

The swift ship passed Nantucket at 9:20 a. m. today at full speed. Up to noon Wednesday her average speed was 25.93 knots per hour.

A wireless record received today from the Mauretania declared that in spite of fog the vessel expected to be off Ambrose channel light by 3:15 o'clock this afternoon, to pass quarantine an hour later and to land her passengers at her dock at 5:30 p. m., the fastest time ever made across the ocean.

WALKERS ON WAY  
TO NEW YORK CITY

SAN ANTONIO, Tex.—Walking from Buenos Aires to New York, Frank Truemper and William Frey have arrived here. The pedestrians left Buenos Aires May 1, 1907, for a \$15,000 prize, offered by the Society of International Sport of Buenos Aires.

EXPLORER'S VESSEL  
IS EXPECTED TODAY  
ON WAY TO SYDNEY

Next Stop Probably at Cape Breton, Where Wife Will Meet Husband Who Conquered the North.

## SHIP NEEDS COAL

Great Reception Is Awaiting the Naval Officer by the People of the Enthusiastic Island City.

BULLETIN  
PORTLAND, Me.—Mrs. Robert E. Peary left Portland at 11 a. m. today for Sydney, to meet her husband. She has a message from him which she refused to divulge.

SYDNEY, C. B.—Commander Robert E. Peary, U. S. N., discoverer of the north pole, will be tendered the greatest reception here that the city has ever given any person.

It will be Commander Peary's "Copenhagen."

The latest news from the United States naval officer was from Rattle Harbor late Wednesday night, whence preliminary news of the dash northward from Etah, Greenland, over floes of ice, across wide stretches of open water, and the final reaching of 90 degrees of latitude, was wired to the world.

It is expected that he is now on his way on the Roosevelt to North Sydney, where he will meet his wife, all going well, probably Saturday night or Sunday. Mrs. Peary is now on her way here from Portland, Me., according to despatches received today.

The city of Sydney will tender an official reception to Commander Peary upon his arrival. The arrangements for this are already under way.

The festivities will include a grand banquet and parade. The day will in all probability be made a public holiday. United States Consul John E. Kehl and the civil authorities are in charge of the arrangements.

All available tugs and motorboats are being chartered by excursion parties who will meet the steamer Roosevelt and escort her into her berth when she reaches the harbor.

The civil authorities and a delegation of prominent citizens acting as a committee of welcome, will probably go out from Sydney on the steamer Pawnee. The official banquet will be held at Sydney Hotel, and the Cape Breton Yacht Club will also hold a reception, if Commander Peary sees fit to remain for further festivities. The Dominion

(Continued on Page Four, Column One.)

A NEW DEMOCRACY  
IS THEME OF JUDGE  
PARKER AT MEETING

SARATOGA, N. Y.—Judge Alton B. Parker is the virtual leader of today's conference of Democratic party adherents who began their session here today at 2 p. m., with a view to devising plans for the reconstruction of the state organization.

Among other things Judge Parker in addressing the conference said: "Who that has made a careful study of the political condition of our country can doubt that the need of the hour is the upbuilding of a party so fundamentally sound in its principles and so clean in its leadership that the people will select it as the instrument to drive from place and power the party that has seated its money-changers in the temple of liberty where they have bought and sold the privilege of collecting from the people in one form or another the riches in which they riot."

"In the eight years preceding Mr. Roosevelt's incumbency—during the term of Mr. Cleveland and Mr. McKinley—the percentage of increase of the country's population was about the same as during the past eight years, and yet during that earlier period only 10,000 additional officials were found necessary to meet the just demands of an increased population, while the additional expense was but a little over \$6,000,000 a year."

"In other words, 10 times as many places have been created under Mr. Roosevelt as were created during a slightly longer period under Mr. Cleveland and Mr. McKinley, and at an excess of cost of some \$64,000,000 a year."

Some of the state leaders were not invited, although those instrumental in bringing about the conference declared

(Continued on Page Five, Column Six.)







# Leading Events in Athletic World

## Robertson Wins Race

### TRAVIS NOW ONLY EASTERN GOLFER LEFT IN TOURNNEY

Former National Champion Defeats W. C. Fownes, Jr., While T. M. Sherman of Utica Loses to A. Seckel.

### EGAN WINS AGAIN

WHEATON, Ill.—The third round of match play in the United States national golf championship tournament for 1909, which was started on the links of the Chicago Golf Club here this morning, found former national champion W. J. Travis the only eastern player left in the play. The pairing for today's play was:

D. E. Sawyer vs. H. C. Egan.  
A. Seckel vs. C. Evans, Jr.  
M. E. Phelps vs. Paul Hunter.  
W. J. Travis vs. R. Gardner.

With the exception of Travis all the golfers left in the tournament are Chicago born and bred: H. C. Egan, the old Harvard golf captain; D. E. Sawyer, formerly a Wheaton caddy; A. Seckel, now at Princeton; C. Evans, Jr., the western amateur champion, who still is in school; M. E. Phelps, a Yale graduate, Paul Hunter, still in school, and Robert Gardner at Yale. These are young westerners whom the veteran will have to defeat to win his fourth championship. H. C. Egan has two championships to his credit, and many here think that he will add a third this year.

Travis distinguished himself Wednesday. Twice before in United States amateur championships he has met Fownes, and on each occasion been defeated, once on this course in 1905 at the first extra hole, and again at Cleveland in 1907 at the second extra hole. Today Travis won by 4 and 3 in a 36-hole match.

T. M. Sherman gave Albert Seckel a hard match. He played beautiful golf, but Seckel was running down long putts with great consistency and won by 4 and 3. The summary:

Second round—D. E. Sawyer, Chicago, beat H. C. Egan, Chicago, by 6 and 4; H. C. Egan, Chicago, beat A. Seckel, Chicago, by 5 and 3; A. Seckel, Chicago, beat M. E. Phelps, Chicago, by 4 and 3; M. E. Phelps, Chicago, beat Paul Hunter, Chicago, by 3 and 2; Paul Hunter, Chicago, beat W. J. Travis, New York, by 2 and 1; W. J. Travis, New York, beat R. Gardner, Chicago, by 6 and 5.

Team	Won	Lost	P.C.
Yale	10	0	1.000
Harvard	8	2	.800
Princeton	7	3	.700
Columbia	6	4	.600
Stanford	5	5	.500
Yale City	4	6	.400
Yale City	3	7	.300
Yale City	2	8	.200
Yale City	1	9	.100
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Princeton	7	3	.700
Columbia	6	4	.600
Stanford	5	5	.500
Yale City	4	6	.400
Yale City	3	7	.300
Yale City	2	8	.200
Yale City	1	9	.100
Yale City	0	10	.000

Team	Won	Lost	P.C.
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Harvard	8	2	.800
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### HARVARD PLAYER SHOWS GOOD FORM

Gardner Wins in the Intercollegiate Tennis Match Against Holden—Long Is Eligible to Play for Title.

PHILADELPHIA—Harvard and Pennsylvania appear the most likely winners of the intercollegiate tennis championships, which started Wednesday morning on the courts of the Merion Cricket Club at Haverford.

The features of the day were the playing of Wallace Johnson and A. D. Thayer for Pennsylvania and of C. P. Gardner, Jr., the ex-intercollegiate champion, for Harvard. Gardner won his match in the second round from Holden, also of Harvard, after the most brilliant playing of the day. He took the first set by the score of 12 games to 10. The next two came easier, as Holden was tired out, Gardner winning 12-10, 6-3, 6-0.

After his match with Raleigh, Melville H. Long, the young Californian who holds the intercollegiate championship of the Pacific coast, was looked upon as a likely competitor for the title. Long showed fine form, although he was not worked hard, winning 6-1, 6-3, 6-2.

The annual meeting of the association was held prior to the beginning of the tournament, and Long was declared eligible to play. The action of the association caused unfavorable criticism among the players, it being declared that the University of California should not have been admitted as a member of the organization until after the close of the present tournament.

CHAMPIONSHIP SINGLES. Preliminary round—W. A. Oakley, Williams, beat Deane Mathew, Princeton, by default; M. C. Stevens, Yale, beat Cutting, Harvard, 6-2, 8-6; G. P. Gardner, Jr., Harvard, beat J. Allison, Haverford, 6-2, 4-0, 6-1.

First round—A. D. Thayer, U. of P., beat G. Thomas, Princeton, 6-2, 6-2, 7-5; Reardon, Williams, beat Bretz, Yale, 6-3, 6-3, 6-4; W. P. Johnson, U. of P., beat Nickerson, Harvard, 7-5, 6-0, 6-0; M. H. Long, California, beat Belcher, Princeton, 6-1, 6-3, 6-2; Sweetzer, Harvard, beat E. Thayer, U. of P., 6-4, 6-4, 6-1; Dell, Princeton, beat Gats, Yale, 6-3, 10-8, 6-3; Holden, Harvard, beat Lay, U. of P., 6-3, 6-2, 6-1.

Second round—G. P. Gardner, Jr., Harvard, beat Holden, Harvard, 12-10, 6-3, 6-0; M. C. Stevens, Yale, beat W. A. Oakley, Williams, 4-6, 6-3, 6-1, 6-4.

### SCHOOL ATHLETIC COACHES NAMED

The first step of the Boston high school athletic season for 1909-10 was taken Wednesday when a list of assignments for the athletic season was announced by Dr. Thomas F. Harrington, physical director of hygiene, at a meeting of that body held at the school committee rooms on Mason street.

John D. O'Reilly will again give his time to English High, while other coaches with a single school to their attention are Leo H. Leary, Mechanic Arts High; Jim Crowley, High School of Commerce; Joe Redding, South Boston High; Fred J. O'Brien, Boston Latin. Dorchester High, the other school classed among the "big" athletic schools, will again have W. C. Matthews, but part of his time will be given to Brighton High. Fred L. O'Brien will coach Roxbury High and Charlestown High, while John O'Donnell, Jr., will direct the athletic destinies of West Roxbury High and East Boston High.

### MISS BUNCE WINS NEW YORK TITLE

NEW YORK—In the Hudson river tennis championship the final and championship round of the women's singles was in order Wednesday. Miss Adelaide Browning of the Ardsley Club and Miss Elizabeth Bunce of the Poughkeepsie L. T. C. were the opponents, and from the way the former player came through the previous rounds, she took the court a favorite. From the very start the play was keen and spirited. Miss Bunce finally won, 7-5, 3-6, 6-0.

HUDSON RIVER CHAMPIONSHIP. WOMEN'S SINGLES. Final—Miss Elizabeth Bunce, Poughkeepsie L. T. C., beat Miss Adelaide Browning, Ardsley, 7-5, 3-6, 6-0.

MEN'S SINGLES. Fourth round—Homer Guernsey, Poughkeepsie L. T. C., beat R. Burchard, Poughkeepsie, 6-4, 6-7, 6-5. Semi-final—H. Guernsey beat A. C. Keene, N. Y. A. C., 6-2, 6-4; J. P. Faret, Dunsmuir, beat F. B. Rounder, N. Y. A. C., 6-0, 6-2.

### BROCKTON GIVES FOOTBALL DATES

BROCKTON—Manager Francis Willett has completed the season's schedule for the football team of the Brockton High School. The season will open Oct. 5 and will continue until Nov. 25.

Oct. 5, Revere vs. Brockton at Brockton fair grounds; 8, open date at fair grounds; 12, open date at Brockton; 16, Melrose vs. Brockton at Brockton; 19, Norwood vs. Brockton at Brockton; 20, Cambridge Latin vs. Brockton at Brockton; 23, Rindge M. T. vs. Brockton at Brockton; Nov. 2, Everett vs. Brockton at Brockton; 6, Beverly vs. Brockton at Brockton; 13, Fall River vs. Brockton at Brockton; 15, Salem vs. Brockton at



## EXPLORER'S VESSEL IS EXPECTED TODAY ON WAY TO SYDNEY

(Continued from Page One.)

Coal Company has placed the steamer Winch at the disposal of the reception committee.

Latest advices from the Roosevelt merely chronicle her arrival at Battle Harbor with her exact itinerary thereafter in doubt.

Coal is direly needed on board, and it is reported that part of the vessel's woodwork had been used as fuel.

News from Battle Harbor is most meager, but advices which reached here today say that the Roosevelt was sighted at that port at 10 o'clock Wednesday morning. Her speed is uncertain. She will next stop at North Sydney, Cape Breton, about 475 miles to the southwest, where the commander will meet his wife and two children.

There is no telegraph station in Battle Harbor, but there is a wireless equipment, and Wednesday night Commander Peary was in full charge of it, so that it was impossible to send any messages to that point.

The Roosevelt encountered heavy weather after leaving Indian Harbor, and allowing for recoiling and her slow speed, it is possible that she will not arrive at North Sydney before Sunday.

It is not known whether the Roosevelt will stop at Red Bay, where there is a telegraph station, but it is considered probable that she will do so.

## Mrs. Peary and Children Leave Today for Sydney

PORTLAND, Me.—Mrs. Robert E. Peary and her children, Miss Marie and Robert E. Peary, Jr., left here this morning at 11:10 o'clock on the provincial express for Sydney, Cape Breton, where they will meet the husband and father, discoverer of the north pole.

The train is due to reach Sydney Friday evening at 7:05 o'clock.

Mrs. Peary had a message from her husband that she refused to make public.

Mrs. Peary came up Casco bay with her two children to Portland from the Peary summer home on Eagle island, unobserved, Wednesday evening.

"I have no idea what Mr. Peary's plans will be," said Mrs. Peary at a quiet family hotel here, "but presume that he may go right on to Washington and report that he has discovered the north pole to the navy department."

She flatly refused to comment on Dr. Cook's statements.

## Dr. Cook Supporter Calls Commander Peary "Faker"

NEW YORK.—Secretary Osborn of the Arctic Club of America, a staunch supporter of Dr. Cook, has entered into the polar controversy as follows:

"Peary is a liar and a faker. He never could get the same Eskimos to go with him twice. The more he tries to discredit Dr. Cook the deeper he is digging his own grave. As soon as he sets foot in New York Mr. Bradley and myself and others will make public affidavits and facts which will stamp Peary as the most colossal faker this country ever produced."

"Dr. Cook knows many things about Peary, but Dr. Cook is a gentleman and has kept quiet. Now Peary's attitude will compel the doctor to speak, and he'll bury Peary so deep that all the Peary boosters in the United States won't be able to dig him out."

"I have an affidavit stating that Peary opened Dr. Cook's trunk and took out his observations and data and read them and opened a letter Dr. Cook had written to Mrs. Cook and read that and then sealed it up again. Peary also wrote Mrs. Cook a letter telling her that her husband was a faker."

"I don't know that Peary invented the Eskimos or has any patent on the north pole. He has from the start been making this polar business a private advertising business for himself. Why, when he got a telegraph wire he sent messages to everybody in the world he could think of, advertising himself and trying to make out that he was the only man in the world who ever had a chance to get to the pole."

"I am not going to make public the three affidavits that I have about Peary until I get the permission of Dr. Cook, Mr. Bradley and Mrs. Cook to do so. One of them is from Francke, who came back from Etah with Peary; another from a man named Johnson, and the third from a sailor. I am going to keep them for Dr. Cook to use in his own defense when he gets here. I had the Francke affidavit written by him in German, then translated into English and sworn to before a notary public, and the others are in good shape."

## Mrs. Cook in Statement Says Husband Has Proof

NEW YORK.—Mrs. Frederick A. Cook, firm in the belief that her husband has discovered the north pole, is ensconced at the home of a friend, Mrs. R. T. Davidson of 608 Bushwick avenue, Brooklyn.

Through Mrs. Davidson Mrs. Cook gave out this statement:

"I have received detailed word from Dr. Cook concerning his dash to the pole and he has told me facts which will set at rest all doubts as to his exploit when they become known. He will be able to produce absolute substantiation when he gets back to the United States."

Only Wednesday the despatches from Portland quoted Mrs. Cook as saying

## THE PRESIDENT'S POLAR ATTITUDE

Twice Within a Week Mr. Taft Congratulates Americans Upon Their Discovery of the North Pole.

BEVERLY, Mass.—President Taft Wednesday, for the second time within a week, was notified that the north pole has been discovered, this time by Commander R. E. Peary, who sent a message from Indian Harbor, via Cape Ray, N. F.

Dr. Cook's message from Copenhagen was dated the fourth and conveyed the news that "I have returned, having reached the north pole."

The President replied in a message that said: Your report that you have reached the north pole calls for my heartiest congratulations and stirs the pride of all Americans that this feat, which has so long baffled the world, has been accomplished by the energy and wonderful endurance of a fellow countryman.

The message from Commander Peary, received late Wednesday afternoon, was as follows:

INDIAN HARBOR, via Cape Ray, Sept. 8.

William H. Taft, President of the United States, Washington, D. C.:

Have honor place north pole at your disposal.

R. E. PEARY, United States Navy.

President Taft sent the following reply:

BEVERLY, Mass., Sept. 8.

Commander R. E. Peary, United States Navy, Indian Harbor, via Cape Ray, N. F.:

Thanks for your interesting and generous offer. I do not know exactly what I could do with it. I congratulate you sincerely on having achieved, after the greatest effort, the object of your trip, and I sincerely hope that your observations will contribute substantially to scientific knowledge. You have added luster to the name American.

WILLIAM H. TAFT.

## Here Is How Dr. Cook Replies To the Peary Charges That He Didn't Discover the Pole

"I AM willing to place facts, figures and worked-out observations before a joint tribunal of the scientific bodies of the world. In due course I shall be prepared to make public an announcement that will effectually dispel any doubts, if there can be such, of the fact that I reached the pole. But, knowing that I am right, and that right must prevail, I will submit at the proper time my full story to the court of last resort—the people of the world."

she expected to remain there for some days. She said then she had no plan for the immediate future. Mrs. Cook was supposed to be still in Portland when she already had arrived in New York.

## British Press Supports Mr. Peary in Controversy

LONDON.—The direct challenge to Dr. Cook's story that he reached the north pole April 21, 1908, cabled from Indian Harbor by Commander Peary has given a marked impetus to the growing tendency to regard the claims of the earlier arrival from the polar regions with more than suspicion.

"This dramatic message from Commander Peary," says the Evening Standard, "which throws down in the most emphatic manner the fabric built up so elaborately by Dr. Cook, probably is the beginning of a dispute which will become historic."

The Westminster Gazette says: "Commander Peary's statement brings the whole dispute to an acute crisis, and the atmosphere of the north pole is becoming decidedly sultry with stormy complications," adding that Dr. Cook's lecture delivered at Copenhagen was not altogether convincing.

The Pall Mall Gazette remarks: "So far as Peary is concerned, there is no question whatever of the accuracy of his statements. In the meanwhile Dr. Cook, in his lecture, did not support his story with any proof whatever."

In an editorial article the Evening Standard is even more outspoken. Referring to the boldness thrown by Commander Peary, it declares that Peary has sent a word "to shatter the pretence of imposture, for that is the only meaning of his quite unambiguous message."

The Daily Times points out the complete unreliability of evidence from Eskimos, who are likely to say anything calculated to please a questioner, whoever he may be.

The Daily Chronicle says: "We charge him with attempting an imposture upon the world and with the knowledge that he could not long sustain the pretence."

## MR. WELLMAN GIVES UP TRIP.

CHRISTIANIA.—A special despatch from Tromsø to the Aftenposten says Walter Wellman has instructed his agent to arrange for the return of all the explorer's property from Spitzbergen. It is understood that Mr. Wellman has abandoned the plans for reaching the north pole by airship next year.

## DR. COOK DECLARES HE WILL SEND TO NORTH FOR ESKIMOS

(Continued from Page One.)

detail. Peary gives nothing but a chronology.

"Peary will undoubtedly follow this with the necessary elaboration, just as I expect to. In my case I was assailed on every hand for giving such an unsatisfactory account, whereas I have yet heard no criticism of Peary for the same fault, if fault it be."

Dr. Cook repeated today his willingness to lay all his data before a council of scientists from all nations and abide by the decision.

"If such a court shall decide that I did not reach the pole, I'll never make the claim in public again," he said. "I intend to publish a statement in due course of time that will do away with whatever doubt exists regarding my claims. I am in the right and justice is bound to win out in the end. I have not the least apprehension regarding my final vindication. If I did have I would never show my face in a civilized country again."

The Royal University of Copenhagen this afternoon conferred an honorary doctorate upon Dr. Cook. King Frederick and the Queen, other members of the royalty and a large assemblage of the leading scientists, professional men and diplomats of the city were present at the exercises. There was no indication during the university function that Dr. Cook's popularity has waned in the least.

As Dr. Cook expected this to be his last day here he was a very busy man receiving and repaying a number of calls. He expected to leave late in the afternoon for Esbjerg, on the North sea, where he was to take passage for Flushing, Holland, en route to Brussels, where he will arrive Saturday morning.

He will return to Flushing Sunday and continue to hurry home to New York.

## Dr. Cook Will Now Send Eskimos to New York

COPENHAGEN.—Dr. Frederik A. Cook today asked Knud Rasmussen to go to New York to act as interpreter of the two Eskimos, Etukishuk and Ahwelab, who accompanied him on his trip to the north pole.

Capt. Otto Sverdrup, a staunch Cook defender against the charges made by Commander Peary, will leave shortly for Etah, where the two Eskimos were left by Dr. Cook on his return trip, and will take them to New York to corroborate his story of the north pole discovery.

Mr. Peary charged that these Eskimos said that Dr. Cook was never out of sight of land and had never gone north; also that the rest of the Eskimo tribe corroborated them.

Dr. Cook believes that the testimony of these Eskimos, given in public, will go a long way toward substantiating his claims.

Dr. Cook on Wednesday night made the following reply to the charges of Commander Peary that the Brooklyn surgeon is an impostor:

"I have been to the north pole. As I said Tuesday night when I heard of Commander Peary's success, if he says he has been to the pole I believe him."

"I am willing to place facts, figures and worked-out observations before a joint tribunal of the scientific bodies of the world. In due course I shall be prepared to make public an announcement that will effectually dispel any doubt, if there can be such, of the fact that I have reached the pole. But, knowing that I am right and that right must prevail, I will submit at the proper time my full story to the court of last resort—the people of the world."

"I will not enter into any controversy over the subject with Commander Peary, further than to say that if he says I have taken his Eskimos my reply is that Eskimos are nomads. They are owned by nobody and are not the private property of either Commander Peary or myself. The Eskimos engaged by me were paid 10 times what they agreed to accompany me for."

"As to the story that Commander Peary says I took provisions stored by him, my reply is that Peary took my provisions, obtaining them from the custodian on the plea that I had been so long absent that he was going to organize relief stations for me in case I should be alive. For this I have documentary proof."

## Dr. Cook's Backer Refuses To Discuss Controversy

NEW YORK.—John R. Bradley, who financed the Cook exploration party, declined to give any statement that would reconcile the conflicting statements made by him and by Dr. Cook in his lecture in Copenhagen, saying that matters were becoming so mixed he would have nothing more to say in the controversy that had arisen.

Mr. Bradley said in this city on Sunday that the plans were carefully laid, and he then exhibited checks which were paid out for supplies to show, as he said, "we were doing something more than fitting out for a fishing trip." Mr. Bradley further said that no one on the ship was told it was a polar expedition until she reached Etah, Greenland.

Dr. Cook said in his lecture that "about the middle of September, 1907, when we started, the pole was no part of the program, which aimed altogether at study and recreation, with the pole possibly as a future problem."

Speaking of the contradictory statements with reference to the purposes of

## MR. PEARY'S POLAR DASH IS ANALYZED BY ANTHONY FIALA

(Continued from Page One.)

country succeeded in crossing the eighty-sixth parallel March 23, five days later.

So in less than a month he had succeeded in getting up to the eighty-sixth parallel though bothered by open water to a great extent; in fact, seven days of the month he was, in his own words, "held up." Even his supporting party had been successful in reaching the eighty-sixth degree of latitude before starting on the return which resulted fatally for Professor Marvin. On March 23, again he encountered an open lead, but that did not prevent him from passing Dr. Nansen's record of 86 deg. 13 min. and on the following day he crossed the Italian record of 86 deg. 34 min., made by Captain Cagni of the Duke of the Abruzzi's party, April 25, 1900.

He had bad luck again with an open lead on March 26, but on the following day succeeded in passing the eighty-seventh parallel and in one day more passed his own record of 87 deg. 6 min. made April 21, 1902. That same record-breaking day he encountered an open lead and was held up by open water on the following day, but with the tremendous speed he must have been making, he succeeded four days later in crossing the eighty-eighth parallel and only two days after that crossed the eighty-ninth parallel—then he required only two days to make the north pole.

It is a marvelous story of travel over the polar ice. To accomplish it he must have made 35 miles a day for many days, which could only have been possible on smooth ice. It's a story that takes the breath away.

His return speed seems to be even more wonderful. He left the north pole on April 23, a distance of about 490 miles as the crow flies and in that moving shifting ice, with the curves necessary to get out of the way of obstacles, considerably more distance would have had to be covered.

In the 16 days' march from the pole to Cape Columbia he must have averaged over 31 miles a day and with the open leads he must have been bothered with and the loss of time that they would have caused, to reach Cape Columbia on April 23, he would have been obliged to have made the phenomenal speed of 40 miles a day. There is one way to account for it, which would also explain both Dr. Cook's and Commander Peary's success. Dr. Cook saw land to the west and to the north along the eighty-seventh parallel. Dr. Cook also passed some ice which seemed to him like glacial ice and which possibly may have been grounded floes in shoal water.

Between these grounded floes on the east and archipelago of islands, say, on the west, and the land to the south, there would have been a great triangle in this polar basis of possibly immovable ice; ice which had not moved all winter, and so there would be a remarkable absence of pressure ridges and the rough moving ice which bothered all other explorers.

In fact neither Dr. Cook nor Peary mentioned rough ice. These open lanes then would be simply fissures in the ice caused by tidal action.

In the absence of a more detailed account, all explorers will watch with breathless interest for the detailed story which Peary will send us soon.

The Cook expedition, Mr. Bradley said under the telephone:

"I am not going to make any more statements. Everything is getting mixed up more than ever. I am not going to say anything more and won't talk of Peary. If I have any statement to make later about this controversy that has developed I will make it through the Associated Press."

## Arctic Club Secretary Dissects Peary Message

By Herbert L. Bridgman.

Secretary-treasurer Peary Arctic Club, staff correspondent of the United Press. STELLARTON, N. S. (en route to Sydney, N. S.)—Commander Peary's brief statement, as published in today's papers, leads me to the belief that the scientific records of the trip will show that Commander Peary solved the problem of centuries on purely scientific principles and that his collected data will prove that he is the man to whom the nation owes its chief debt for achievement of practical results in the Arctic regions.

Instead of going directly north, it is evident to me that Mr. Peary started west over his own tracks made three years ago after he returned to his ship from the then "farthest north," following out exactly his often stated plan.

The chronological story of his trip north indicates plainly that his rate of travel was much faster the farther north he proceeded, and after he got clear of land and the land ice. The first part of the trip averaged 10 miles a day, while it is to be noted that on his last day and while making his final dash he covered 40 miles a day. I also note that Peary is entirely silent in the matter of 30,000 square miles of land of which Dr. Cook spoke. If Peary had seen any new land it is almost certain he would have spoken of it, even in his brief summary.

I am not surprised that Peary remained only one day at the pole. One day was necessary for rest and observations, but with his necessarily short food supply the spot was not one on which to delay and hold a picnic.

The return of Peary in 16 days from the pole to Cape Columbia and his return to the exact spot from which he started was, to my mind, a remarkable

## Brief News About the State

### BROCKTON.

Work has begun at rebuilding the Palace rink so that it will accommodate 2000 persons. Polo will be played there this winter.

Paul Revere lodge, A. F. and A. M., of this city has voted to fit up a room in the Masonic home at Charlton, a course which has been taken by about 50 lodges of the order in Massachusetts.

The Y. M. C. A. is making arrangements for an athletic meet to take place in Perkins park, Sept. 25.

### READING.

After a number of alterations and extensions business has been resumed at the McTernan rubber factory.

The Reading municipal light plant has commenced to extend its service to the town of Lynnfield. The current will be turned on early in October.

A meeting of the members of the Congregational Church will be held at 7:45 o'clock this evening in the Y. M. C. A. building, to decide whether or not a tower shall be built on the new church.

Stiles' band will give a concert on the Common next Tuesday evening, Sept. 14.

### MEDFORD.

The members of the Samuel C. Lawrence W. R. C. are planning a basket party to be held at Spot pond next Friday afternoon.

Three regular deliveries of mail at the West Medford station of the Boston postoffice were resumed yesterday, one delivery in the afternoon having been suspended during the vacation season.

The Medford public schools opened for the fall term Wednesday with an increase in registration for the first day over last year of about 130.

### Peary—Pole—Cook

THERE'S strife for fame  
In pole dispute  
And either claim  
We can't refute.  
Word to deny  
We are much loth,  
And credit high  
Would give to both.  
Yet this will not  
Assuage their thirst,  
For on the spot  
Each holds self first.  
Of proof bereft  
And minus clew,  
There's one thing left  
For us to do:  
As we can't give  
To each the whole,  
We'll have to leave  
In two the pole.  
Let Peary gaff  
The part he took,  
The other half  
We'll ship to Cook.  
—F. J. B.

feat, and indicated that great progress has been made in overcoming the difficulties in reaching the pole and that the route Peary has blazed will be the one used by all would-be pole seekers for a long time to come.

It is evident that he encountered much more open water than he anticipated, and this must have interfered greatly with his progress. It is also evident from the fact that the supporting party, with which Marvin was connected, reached 86 degrees north, that Peary had an unusually successful trip north or he would not have succeeded in getting his party that far. The fact that Marvin was in charge of the supporting party leads me to believe that McMillan was the only white man with Peary on the final dash. I would wager, however, that Matt Hensa, the big negro, who has been with Peary and his "man Friday" for more than 20 years, was with the commander in his hour of triumph.

I must admit that the figures given in Peary's statement, showing the increasing rapidity with which he traveled as he neared the pole, confirm Dr. Cook's statement that he traveled faster the farther north he went and also kill off the incredulity that has been voiced as to Dr. Cook's ability to travel at the rate at which he claims to have traveled. I am convinced, however, that from the tone of Mr. Peary's message he has facts that will prove that Dr. Cook is wrong in his belief that he reached the actual pole.

## Portland, Me., Hopes To Entertain Mr. Peary

PORTLAND, Me.—Commander Peary, although by birth a native of Pennsylvania, is in every other detail a product of Maine, and should he decide to stop at Portland on his way from North Sydney, the intrepid explorer is already assured of an elaborate and hearty welcome.

Plans are already being formulated for the reception of the distinguished "son of Maine," and it was believed early today that he would be formally requested by the city or state government to include Portland in the itinerary of his return voyage in the steamship Roosevelt.

In addition to the commander of the successful expedition, Maine is also represented by Donald B. McMillan, the explorer's assistant, a resident of Freeport, and a graduate of Bowdoin, and George H. Wardwell, chief engineer of the Roosevelt, a native of Bucksport, while no little pride is taken in the fact that the snowshoes on which Commander Peary and his party journeyed over the ice and snow to their goal are products of the Maine forest—white ash—and manufactured in the town of Norway.

### CHELSEA.

The Ladies Aid Association of the Soldiers Home is holding its annual meeting and election of officers today and tonight will give an entertainment at the home.

Miss Marion Louise Norton and George William Rechel were married Wednesday evening.

Miss Mary M. Bickford comes to the Surtleff School at the opening of the year, and those leaving are Misses Helen M. Dunbar, Sarah A. Whitmarsh, Mattie C. Carruthers, Esther Samuel. At the Carter School Miss Marion E. Powers is a new teacher and Misses Caroline M. Libbie and Elizabeth Simmons have gone. Misses M. Eleanor Scully and Mattie C. Carruthers take the places of the Misses Julia A. Brown and E. Mabel Bates of the Bellingham School. Misses Louise Leighton, Dorris Duffee, Alice Allen, Matilda Smart, E. Mildred Gaillac, Edna Stocker, Marian Ordway are at the Prattville in place of those who have gone elsewhere. At the Williams School the new teachers are Robert W. Rice, Misses Carolyn M. Libbie, Laura M. La Velke, Esther Samuel. At the Cary School Misses Grace B. Davis and Annie B. Endicott take the places of Misses Elsie I. Fogg and Ella M. Fay. Miss Irene H. Newell comes to the Frank B. Fay School and Miss Julia A. Brown to the Spencer avenue. Miss Myra L. Currier takes the place of Miss Elizabeth G. Smith in the special school. Misses Martha K. Low and Lizzie E. Coleman have been assigned to the Bloomingdale School. The teachers in the High School are the same as last year.

### WALTHAM.

The Women's Missionary Society of the Presbyterian church are making plans to conduct a sale in December.

The Waltham Wire and Metal Lathers local union has voted that hereafter only one apprentice will be allowed to each contractor.

Fidelity lodge 23, Workmens Benefit Association, will next Monday evening pay a visit to lodge 19 of Boston on the occasion of the anniversary of the latter lodge.

Whelem William V. Pettiner of the Quinobquin tribe of Red Men of this city will represent the tribe at a reception to be tendered Great Inchoene Farrar of Pennsylvania on Oct. 28 at the United States Hotel in Boston.

A special committee from the board of aldermen together with a committee from the Newton board will make an examination of the boundary lines between the two cities Saturday afternoon.

### MALDEN.

The women's auxiliary to the Y. M. C. A. will meet for the first time this fall on Friday afternoon, when T. R. Hawley, the new president of the association, is to speak.

All of the present members of the board of aldermen, with the possible exception of Alderman Clapp, will be candidates for reelection to the board on December.

Mayor Richards has had a conference with the engineer and contractor who are handling the grade crossing abolition at the western division station in the hope that the work can be pushed.

Representative William F. Taylor has sent out an open letter in which he positively states that he is not a candidate for reelection under any condition.

### LYNN.

During the statehouse season, just closed, 28,019 persons donned bathing suits there as against 26,911 last year, a gain of 1108.

The Houghton Horticultural Society will participate in a nature outing at Swampscott woods next Saturday.

The silver anniversary of the 1884 Womens Club will be observed on Sept. 16.

There is a movement under way to have the Swampscott playgrounds considerably enlarged this winter.

Collector Babb is circulating 34,639 tax bills, of which 23,718 are for poll taxes.

Damage to the extent of several thousand dollars was done by fire, smoke and water in Lee Hall Building late Wednesday afternoon.

### EVERETT.

The Everett schools opened Wednesday with an enrollment of 6800, an increase over last year of about 200.

A public hearing has been called for the evening of Sept. 20 at City Hall regarding the widening of Everett square.

The Everett Y. M. C. A. will celebrate its twenty-fifth anniversary the latter part of this month, when it is expected that a committee previously appointed will report that all of the \$12,000 needed by the association has been raised. All but \$4000 of the amount is now in the hands of the committee.

### WEST ROXBURY.

By the will of Mary E. Parmelee of Jamaica Plain the Methodist Episcopal Church of that section receives \$500.

Miss Ursula W. Howe has purchased the millinery store of Miss Carpenter at 155 Park street.

The Stratford Street Baptist Church congregation is arranging for a three day's fair to be held in October.

### MILTON.

The Republican caucus will be held at the town hall on Tuesday evening, Sept. 21, at 8 o'clock.

The flagpole at the Belcher Grammar School has been lowered and reset.

The board of selectmen will hold their weekly meeting tomorrow evening in the town hall at 8 o'clock.

### MELROSE.

The total registration of the public schools of Melrose at the close of the first day of school Wednesday was 1895 with one school of about 100 pupils not heard from. This is the smallest registration for the last five years.

The Melrose Board of Trade has appointed a committee to take charge of an analysis of the water of Ell pond and to take up the advisability of shutting off the use of ice from the pond for household purposes.



## FOREIGN EXCHANGE TO BE DISCUSSED AT CONFERENCE TODAY

Establishment of Cash Basis  
for Business One of Points  
to Be Debated at Meeting  
in New York.

NEW YORK—A meeting of bankers interested in foreign exchange will be held this afternoon at the offices of the National City Bank, when the matter of altering the present methods of exchange and the prospective establishment of a cash basis will be discussed. The initiative in calling the conference was taken by John E. Gardin, vice-president of the City Bank and also head of its foreign department. He sent letters to about 50 bankers whose interests would imply some interest and knowledge of the subject. All of these, with the possible exception of one, have shown a lively interest in the topics which are to be broached. The movement is also attracting general interest among bankers and brokers of this city.

It is thought that the meeting today may lead to the formation of a permanent association or organization among foreign exchange interests in this city. But even if this should not be the outcome of the conference there are several apparent abuses existing in the exchange field which could, and it is stated, probably will, be remedied by the concerted action of the bankers. The foreign exchange part of the banking business has undergone a marked change during recent years. The national banks, heretofore unknown in this field of endeavor, have intruded. The great difficulty which will confront the conference will be that of securing the harmonious action of all the interests represented.

In regard to the proposal to reduce the foreign exchange business to a cash basis, it is the aim of those interested in the movement to secure this reform and have the business carried on in a similar fashion to that of stock trading on the New York stock exchange.

Under the present arrangement a bank which sold exchange Monday for Wednesday's steamer would be called upon to deliver Tuesday, but would not receive payment until Wednesday. In the interval between the time of delivery and the time of payment should the buyer become financially embarrassed the bank might lose the money. A cash basis would obviate this and it is what the bankers urge.

Both local and Canadian bankers are vitally interested in the proposal and the reports of the work of the conference will be received with the keenest interest.

## NATION INCREASES LIST OF CITIZENS

New Department Figures for  
Fiscal Year Just Ended  
Show Larger Naturalization  
Record.

WASHINGTON—About 40,000 aliens became naturalized citizens of the United States in the fiscal year ended June 30 last, according to reports received by the division of naturalization, department of commerce and labor, from its force of field agents and from the clerks of federal and state courts in which the naturalization proceedings were held. This is 15,000 more naturalizations than took place in the preceding fiscal year, when the total number was 25,517.

The marked increase in the making of new citizens out of aliens in the last fiscal year is explained by the officers of the division on the theory that large numbers of foreigners were chary of attempting to become citizens under the new conditions created by the act of June 29, 1906, which provided for federal supervision of naturalization and created the naturalization division in the department of commerce and labor.

Previously there had been a good deal of looseness and not a little irregularity in granting naturalization papers, but as soon as the federal authorities took charge of the process it was felt that the law would be rigidly enforced and those who attempted to trifle with or violate it would get themselves into serious trouble.

## BOSTON BRIEFS

One of Boston's oldest haberdashers, Josiah T. Dyer, lately of 34 Boylston street, has retired, after being in business for 41 years.

The old pavement around Park Street Church at the corner of Tremont and Park streets is being removed and replaced by a cement walk.

Coughlin & Shields Company, the second lowest bidder, has received the contract for a new sewerage conduit in North Market street, between Commercial street and Faneuil Hall square. The bid was \$13,742. John T. Shea, Jr., is given the contract for like work in Washington and Mora streets, Dorchester, for \$23,236.82.

The building contract for the new fire station at the corner of Walkhill and Wenham streets is about to be awarded. Fire Commissioner Parker has recommended that the \$22,728 bid of Martin Flynn, which was the lowest, be accepted and the matter is now before Mayor Hibbard.

## HISTORIC BUILDING OWNED BY HARVARD DISMANTLED TODAY

Washington Street Property  
Bears "Veritas" Shield and  
Was Bequeathed to the  
College in 1660.

A striking example of how significant things often remain unnoticed for many years until the public's attention is suddenly attracted to them by changes was evident today in Newspaper row, Washington street, where many people stopped to watch the dismantling of the building just vacated by Little, Brown & Co. The crowd seemed particularly interested in two inscriptions in Latin on the granite front of the building and a "Veritas" Harvard shield cut in the granite above them. Queries concerning them went unanswered.

The fact is that the property is owned by Harvard University and is considered one of the best paying portions of the millions of dollars worth of real estate owned in Massachusetts by the college. The "Veritas" shield, dear to every Harvard man, was the old method used by the university of designating its property.

The property is also one of the oldest owned by the Cambridge institution, it having been acquired by it through a bequest from Henry Webb in 1660. The Harvard records, as compiled by Josiah Quincy, speak of Henry Webb and his bequest as follows: "He bequeathed to the college a house and land in Cornhill, now a part of Washington street, in Boston, valuable at all times from its locality and one of the most productive portions of its real estate."

The inscriptions in Latin record the facts that the building was bequeathed by Henry Webb in 1660, and that it was subsequently remodeled in 1860. It is probable that the original building was altered during the 200 years following its transfer to the college, but an extensive renovation was not made until 1860, when the college spent \$28,002.99 upon it.

The building is now being altered in order to suit the wishes of a firm who has leased it for a number of years. Henry Webb was a merchant of great wealth, according to the standard of his time, and was equally distinguished for his charity and opulence. When he bequeathed the estate in question to the college he also added a legacy of \$50, to be "improved" for the aid of some deserving scholar or for the best good of the college.

## SAYS AEROPLANE WILL RISE DIRECT

SAN LEANDRO, Cal.—Convinced that he has solved the long sought problem of how to construct an aeroplane that will rise directly from the ground without a preliminary spin on wheels or from an elevation, C. J. Edwards of this city is completing a model of his invention. If the model proves all he claims for it, a large machine is to be constructed at once.

The features of his aeroplane, which differ from the types used today, Edwards is guarding. He admits, though, that he has embodied some of the Wright principles in his general lines, but says that his motor and lifting devices are new. It is understood that he has incorporated the principles of the helicopter, which lifts itself from the ground by means of an overhead "horizontal" propeller, with those of the successful aeroplanes of today.

Edwards has built a miniature motor for his model and has contrived an ingenious steering device by which the model becomes easily controlled from the ground or can direct itself in any given direction. He expects to make experimental flights in a few days.

## OKLAHOMA TO FIX TELEPHONE RATES

GUTHRIE, Ok.—The state corporation commission has issued a proposed order fixing a new tariff schedule for long distance telephone service in Oklahoma on an air line basis. The new tariff would reduce present rates about 50 per cent. The hearing will be held Oct. 12. For day service the rate will be 10 cents for the first 10 miles and four-tenths of a cent for each additional mile for the first three minutes, and for each additional minute the rate will be one third the initial cost. The night rate will be two thirds of the day rate, no charge to be less than 10 cents.

## FOG-FOGG-FOGGE FAMILY REUNION

The Fog-Fogg-Fogge family is holding its eighth annual reunion today and Friday in Boston at the Quincy House. There was a reception from 10 to 12 o'clock, and dinner was served at 12:30. For the afternoon exercises the program of events includes addresses of welcome, the reading of papers, reports of officers, musical selections, and election of officers. Friday a visit will be paid to the Fogge Museum at Harvard College and a harbor excursion will be made.

## REGIMENT VETERANS ELECT.

BROCKTON, Mass.—The thirty-fifth reunion of the fortieth Massachusetts Regiment Association was held at G. A. R. Hall Officers elected: President, Capt. John A. Litchfield, Boston; vice-presidents, Fred A. Lovell, Amesbury, Ansley R. Hooper, East Boston; secretary and treasurer, Fred R. Storer, Boston.

## GERMAN ROYALTIES FLY IN BALLOON AND APPLAUD AMERICAN

(Continued from Page One.)

aeroplane flight from Paris to Marseilles, the prize to go to the first aeronaut making the flight in a heavier-than-air machine. It will probably be granted.

Toy stores are selling practical aeroplanes which run on wheels for a short distance and then mount into the air, like their successful "big brothers." Newspapers are offering big prizes for flights.

A prize of \$20,000 has been offered by a Paris paper for the first flight from Paris to Dijon to Belfort to Nancy to Lille to Paris. A dozen big aviation meets are planned, at which prizes will be offered.

The international exposition of aerial navigation opens here Oct. 25, and there will be exhibited all the aeroplane models from the start to the present day. M. Bleriot's monoplane in which he crossed the channel will occupy the place of honor.

FRANKFURT—A local newspaper announces that leading financiers of Berlin and Frankfurt have subscribed the capital necessary for floating the projected air line navigation company.

NEW YORK—Officers of the Aero Club of St. Louis, composing a committee on the aerial carnival to be held in St. Louis in connection with the centennial celebration, Oct. 4 to 9, are here to secure entries for the carnival.

As the appropriation for aeronomics is about \$50,000, it has been calculated to pay \$5,000 for each foreign entry and about \$4,000 for American machines.

Arrangements have been made by the club for a reception and luncheon to be given at the Lawyers Club Sept. 22 in honor of Glenn H. Curtiss, who won the trophy that brings the next international event to this country.

Fifty thousand people visited Tempelhof Plain to see the experiments.

## FOUR NEW SHAFTS FOR GETTYSBURG

Pennsylvania, Virginia and  
Vermont Among States to  
Erect Monuments on Noted  
Battlefields.

GETTYSBURG, Pa.—Gettysburg battlefield is to have four new monuments which will be among the most handsome in the National park.

One of these is the new \$150,000 Pennsylvania memorial, work on which is now being hurried. It consists of a double triumphal arch, surmounted by a dome on which will be a bronze figure of Victory and will be the most costly and handsome memorial on the field. The monument is being placed in the center of a four-acre plot to be known as "Pennsylvania park."

Virginia has appropriated \$25,000 for the erection of the first southern state monument to be erected here. It will be placed along West Confederate avenue and is expected to be a massive granite base on which will be placed a heroic equestrian statue of General Lee.

Vermont has appropriated the same sum as Virginia for the erection of an equestrian statue to General Sedgwick. This memorial will be placed near the foot of Little Round Top.

A unique memorial will be that to Father Corby, who granted conditional absolution to the entire Irish brigade before the battle.

## WHETSTONES ARE A HOME PRODUCT

WASHINGTON—An advance bulletin just issued by the geological survey shows that New England holds a high rank in producing abrasive materials. New Hampshire, for instance, leads in the production of scythestones, material for which is also found in Vermont. Scythestones are manufactured in large quantities at Pike Station, in the northern part of New Hampshire, near the Connecticut river.

The material used in a fine-grained sandstone, which is found mixed with quartz. This occurs in peculiar wedge-shaped pieces at a short distance below the surface of the ground. The quarrying is done during the summer and the stone is finished indoors during the winter. New Hampshire scythestones in considerable numbers are exported from the United States.

## NEW YEAR BEGUN BY COMMANDERY

Hugh de Pavens commandery, K. T. of Melrose started on a new year Wednesday evening with the installation of the new commander, Eminent Sir Milton A. Stone, who succeeded Eminent Sir Charles E. Marshall. The ceremony was performed by Eminent Sir Harry Hunt, P. C., with Eminent Sir Harry Stevens, P. C., as acting grand warder.

After the installation a collation was served. Commander Stone has the unusual distinction of having officiated as captain-general at two triennials, first at San Francisco, and later at Saratoga.

PROOF OF WATER VAPOR ON MARS. SAN FRANCISCO—Prof. W. W. Campbell, director of Lick Observatory, states that the recent astronomical expedition which has just returned from Mt. Whitney brought back proof that water vapor exists on Mars.

## BIG OUTING TODAY FOR REPUBLICANS

Secretaries Meyer and Nagel  
and Congressman Gardner  
Among Speakers at Essex  
Club Picnic at Danvers.

The annual outing of the Essex Republican Club is being held at the Danvers Country Club at Danvers today. Congressman A. P. Gardner will preside.

The prominent speakers will be Secretary of Commerce and Labor Nagel and Secretary of the Navy Meyer. This will be Secretary Nagel's first speech in this district. About 300 Republicans will attend, but neither the Governor nor the Lieutenant-Governor will be present.

During the day golf, croquet, tennis, baseball and other sports will be in order. The Salem Cadet Band will play near the clubhouse piazza. Cars leave Salem every 30 minutes for the club.

## VICE-PRESIDENT TALKS AT UTICA

Mr. Sherman Welcomes the  
Northern and Southern Sur-  
vivors of the Battle of Ft.  
Fisher in Reunion.

UTICA, N. Y.—The reunion of the survivors of the battle of Ft. Fisher from the North and South was addressed here by Vice-President James S. Sherman, Governor Hughes, Senator Root and others.

Vice-President Sherman, in welcoming the southerners, said: "Your coming in fraternal spirit, your hearty welcome in our midst, illustrates and emphasizes the strength and stability of American citizenship."

Gen. N. M. Curtis of New York was elected president of the organization.

Vice-President Sherman has started for Kansas City in connection with the settlement of the estate of Mrs. Mary S. Dickinson, a relative. Later he will go to Burlington, Vt., to make an address, and then will participate in the Hudson-Fulton celebration.

## EX-MAYOR TO RUN AGAIN IN MELROSE

Charles J. Barton, a Democratic candidate last year for Lieutenant-Governor of Massachusetts, today announced that he will be a candidate for mayor of Melrose. Mr. Barton is a former mayor of the city, being elected in 1905, and has also been a selectman and alderman.

This makes a three-cornered fight in Melrose, the other two candidates being the present incumbent, Eugene H. Moore, who seeks election for a fourth term, and Charles C. Swett, president of the board of aldermen.

## SASSOONS CLAIM KINSHIP TO DAVID

The history of the Sassoons is one of the most dramatic in the very dramatic story of the Hebrew race, says an exchange.

The original Sassoon was a Bombay merchant, but the family is descended from a group known as Ibn Shoshan, who at one time held the position of Nossi of Toledo. The name Shoshan, which signifies "lily" in Hebrew, was gradually transformed into Sassoon, signifying "gladness."

The family claims Davidic descent, and Abraham Sassoon, who flourished in the seventeenth century, stated that he was a direct descendant of Shephatiah, the fifth son of David. Not only are there many references to the name in Hebrew medieval literature, but mention of it is made in the Talmud.

## MR. NEWMAN BACK TODAY FROM TOUR

NEW YORK—William H. Newman, former president of the New York Central, who sailed for Europe in May, returned today on the steamship Adriatic. During Mr. Newman's stay abroad he devoted little or no attention to personal business and has toured throughout a greater part of the continent in his auto, accompanied by his wife.

Regarding his future plans, Mr. Newman said that he had not yet definitely decided as to how he intended to occupy his time. He will, however, remain an active director of the New York Central.

## FRANCE HAS MANY LITERARY WOMEN

Three thousand women in France are writers, exclaims a statistician, who is alarmed at his discovery. Fifteen hundred of them are novelists, 300 write school books and 300 are poetesses, says the London Telegraph.

The remainder are miscellaneous authors. Among them are 360 journalists, of whom, however, only 20 write on other topics than fashions. Fifteen hundred women belong to the French Society of Authors, and 60 to that of Dramatic Authors. The statistician's discovery does not seem a very alarming one. Three hundred poetesses, it is true, is rather a high figure, says the Telegraph, but only 1500 lady novelists for a population of over 40,000,000 seems quite moderate.

CLOSE NEPONSET BRIDGE DRAW. A large portion of the draw of the bridge between Quincy and Neponset will be closed to traffic for a short time for repairs. A fence has been erected so that teams must use the section of the street car tracks.

## PARTIES OF STATE MAKING PROGRAMS FOR CONVENTIONS

Contests for Nominations in  
Many Districts Providing  
Daily Shifts of Political  
Kaleidoscope.

Republicans and Democrats are busy throughout Massachusetts preparing programs for the respective state conventions of the two parties. In many sections sharp contests are taking shape in the form of personal rivalries between aspirants for state offices.

The canvass in the first Bristol senatorial district is becoming very interesting. The three candidates in the field, Senator William M. Dean, ex-Representative John L. Rankin, and Representative Ralph Davol, all of Taunton, each has his elements of strength, but Rankin and Davol are picked as right in the fight, with Mr. Dean practically out of it. Rankin was first in the contest, after Dean, and so secured a good lead, but Davol is a steady, persistent worker, and his efforts are evidently beginning to tell.

Mr. Davol was one of the bright men of the House, and his standing among the members was excellent. He was always found supporting temperance and other worthy measures, and he has the support of some of the best people in the district.

Representatives Knight and Dow of ward 22, Boston, are both candidates for renomination. They are likely to be successful, as there is only one other candidate in the field, Rupert H. Costello, who made a small showing in the primaries last year. The ward is Republican.

There are three Republican candidates for representatives in ward 23, also Representatives Leonard and Davidson, and Councilman George W. Smith.

Ex-Mayor George F. Bean of Woburn is a candidate for representative in that city. Mr. Bean has the support of a large number of the substantial citizens of Woburn. The city was formerly Democratic, but is now Republican by a good margin and the Republican nominee is practically assured of election.

Ex-Representative David P. Keefe of Fall River, who missed a renomination last year by a narrow margin, is in the field for the House at the primaries this month.

Senator Turner of Fall River seems likely to be unopposed for renomination. Representative Joseph F. Parks of that city, who was expected to oppose him, has announced that he will be a candidate for renomination to the House. Mr. Turner has served his district with ability and judgment.

## DEMOCRATS HOLD MEETING TODAY

The executive committee of the Democratic state committee is meeting this afternoon at 15 Beacon street to consider important arrangements for the fall campaign.

Among the subjects expected to come up for discussion are one choice of the chairman of the state convention which is to be held Sept. 30 in Faneuil Hall, and the chairmanship of the committee on resolutions.

It is said that the Hon. Charles S. Hamlin is pretty sure to be selected for chairman of the convention. For chairman of the resolutions committee a large number in the party favor the Hon. John R. Thayer of Worcester, while many others desire to see Mayor Coughlin of Fall River head that committee.

## GOVERNOR HUGHES ON NOMINATIONS

ROME, N. Y.—Governor Hughes in his speech at the opening of the Oneida county fair had an audience of 10,000 people. Touching on political conditions he said:

"We want legislation that is wise, and we want it considered on its merits. We want representatives at Albany without collars about their necks. The days have gone by of open election corruption, but we must look to the nominating machinery as much as to the election machinery. 'The people do not intend to let any coterie or clique take away the rights which belong to the many. A great movement is here. The way to get a representative Legislature is to make the nominations come directly from the party voters.'"

## REPUBLICAN CLUB TO GIVE RECEPTION

Brookline's Republican Club will open its new quarters at the new Harvard Hall this evening with a reception. The rooms occupy the entire second floor of the Shields building at 31A Harvard street, the same location as those of last year which were destroyed by fire. The new quarters are divided into two apartments.

Murray T. Edgar will officiate, assisted by Leo R. Armstrong and James G. Thompson, secretary and treasurer respectively, and the following committee: Royal Keith, Arthur H. Bailey, Robert J. Logan, George W. Pree, Joseph Hings-ton, L. L. Greenberg, Havelock Churchill, and August E. Vogel.

LAUDS EMPLOYMENT BUREAUS. SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—William H. Scoville, commissioner of labor in Connecticut, has concluded in this city an investigation of the Massachusetts system of free employment bureaus. He says he believes the Massachusetts system to be nearly perfect.

## DEMOCRATS MEET AT SARATOGA FOR A PARTY CONFERENCE

(Continued from Page One.)

that the gathering was not aimed particularly at the present party organization or against any leader, state or national, but was rather to forward the true interests of the Democratic party, and eventually put the state again in the Democratic column.

With such men as Alton B. Parker, former chief judge of the court of appeals, and Democratic presidential candidate in 1904; ex-Justice D. Cady Her- rick, who ran for Governor the same year; Edward M. Shepard, public service commissioner; Thomas H. Osborne of Auburn, ex-Justice Morgan J. O'Brien, Augustus Van Wyck, District Attorney, Jerome of New York and other well-known Democrats in attendance, the outcome of the conference promises to mark an important epoch in the party's history in the Empire state.

The early morning trains brought scores of representatives from various counties, and the corridors of the United States Hotel buzzed with animated discussion during the forenoon.

The executive committee was in conference also over the plans, which provided for calling the gathering to order in the town hall by Mr. Osborne; reading of the call by Secretary F. A. Wil-lard of the executive committee; opening address by Mr. Osborne; election of Edward M. Shepard as permanent presiding officer.

Mr. Shepard's speech is expected to sound the keynote of the conference. Morgan J. O'Brien will head the committee on resolutions, upon which will fall the work of formulating a declaration of principles. Much interest centers in the outcome of this committee's deliberations, as it is well known that there is a division of opinion on the question of income tax, direct nominations and other policies under discussion.

At tonight's session of the conference the tentative program calls for speeches by Justice Herick of Albany, Augustus Van Wyck of New York and John Sayles of Buffalo.

## FEWER SALOONS, SAYS OFFICIAL

P. A. Baker of Temperance  
League Figures That the  
Nation Will be "Dry" in  
Less Than Dozen Years.

"If we continue to decrease the number of saloons at the rate we are going now, in about 11½ years they will be wiped out entirely in this country," declares P. A. Baker, national superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League. This statement is credited to him by the Denver News.

"The spread of prohibition in the western states has been a most remarkable feature of the fight," he continued. "This is due in a large measure to woman's suffrage. It would have come without suffrage, but the women have been a great aid. Oregon, for instance, votes on state-wide prohibition a year from November under the referendum, and I look for Idaho to abolish the saloons entirely in a short time."

"Throughout the nation the prohibition sentiment is growing in a wonderful manner, and it is merely a question of a few years when it will reign supreme."

Mr. Baker was accompanied on his visit to Denver by W. B. Wheeler, national attorney of the league and state superintendent of Ohio, the man who did so much to win the prohibition fight in that state, where 62 out of 88 counties are dry. Mrs. Baker and Mrs. Wheeler are with their husbands, and the party has been taking a trip through the Northwest.

## JAMAICA OFFICER A DRAMA WRITER

Sir Sydney Oliver, the Governor of Jamaica, who was recently in England on a visit, is well known for his socialist views, and was at one time secretary of the Fabian Society, says the San Francisco Argonaut. He is a man of many parts, and, besides politics and economics, he is keenly interested in art and literature. He is also extremely fond of the drama, and he has written more than one clever play. His knowledge of the West-Indies is probably unequalled, and he is immensely popular in Jamaica. His sympathy with the negroes is widely recognized.

## NEW YORK APPEALS TO THE PEOPLE FOR CELEBRATION FUND

NEW YORK—Through its ways and means committee, the Hudson Fulton celebration commission has issued an appeal to the citizens of the metropolis for financial support for the celebration which is to be held from Sept. 25 until Oct. 9.

The state and city of New York, as corporations, have made liberal appropriations for the purpose, which have been generously supplemented by private subscriptions. Owing, however, to the absence of many citizens during the summer the \$500,000 subscription fund, for which the commission has relied on the people of New York, has not been completed.

In the celebration, which will commemorate both the discovery of the river and the first successful application of steam to navigation, the commission predicts an occasion which will be a source of pride to citizens of the metropolis. For nearly four years, the committee points out, about 500 leading citizens of the city and state have given of their time and means to prepare for this great educational celebration.

## PREDICT SUCCESS OF CHINESE MILL

New Cotton Factory With  
Twenty-Five Thousand  
Spindles Has Excellent  
Railroad Facilities.

The new Kuang Yi Spinning Mill, Limited, in Changchufu, Honan province, has a bright future before it, says the Chinese Journal, as it is centrally situated both for Chihli and Honan, with the railway in its vicinity in the east and the Grand canal in its rear to the south.

It is the only spinning mill in the five northern provinces, and the cotton it consumes is produced locally in Changchufu. The mill has at present 25,000 spindles, capable of turning out 70 bales every 24 hours, working day and night. Reckoning the time of work at 300 days in the year, the output will be 21,000 bales; so that it hardly meets the demand even in the Chihli and Honan provinces.

When the mill is extended, and with lower prices for cotton, the profits of the mill will be greater than its present total of about \$48,000, which is at the rate of \$2.10s. per bale on 20,000 bales. Of the \$120,000 capital for the concern, \$96,000 has been subscribed and the remaining shares are being issued in Tientsin, as money is needed to purchase cotton.

## SHIPS ITS BONDS IN SPECIAL TRAIN

The high rates charged by express companies for carrying documents of great value have prompted one concern to deliver \$165,500 worth of bonds of the Pacific Telephone & Telegraph Company to a New York banking house by its special messenger, says the System Magazine.

It was found less expensive to charter a special train, hire two competent detectives and have the bonds delivered by E. C. Bradley, one of the managers of the company, in person than to pay \$15,000 demanded by the express company for transferring them.

## SPRINGFIELD BOYS CLUB MEET HELD

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—The incorporators of the Boys Club held their annual meeting late Wednesday afternoon, when plans were made for the coming season. Donald North will again be superintendent in manual training, woodwork, shoemaking and other trades will be given. The club has grown to such proportions that a movement is on foot to provide it with a building of its own.

## LOWELL MAYOR TO ASCEND TODAY

LOWELL, Mass.—Mayor George H. Brown is scheduled to accompany Charles J. Glidden on a balloon ascension from the yard of the Lowell Gaslight Company this afternoon.

This will be an attraction for carnival week not on the program.

**Richardson's**  
Correct Dress for Men.

**Knox Hats**  
For Fall Wear

**DERBIES AND SOFT HATS**  
Black, Brown, Tan, Green, Pearl  
Nutria, Gray

\$3.00. \$3.50 \$4.00. \$5.00

388 Washington St.



## PLAYHOUSE NEWS

## LONDON LETTER.

G. Bernard Shaw's Morality Play.  
(Special to The Monitor.)

The Dublin horse show week is the biggest week of the year in the capital city of "John Bull's other island." The horse is an animal to be taken seriously, and the Lord Lieutenant, with postillions and outriders, drives in state round the course, while the tongues of most European nations are heard on every side at this greatest gathering of its kind.

But this year the week has had an added attraction. Though the censor has prohibited the production of "The Showing Up of Blanco Posnet" in London, his jurisdiction does not extend to Ireland. So, in spite of the Lord Lieutenant protesting that such a play was unfit for the morals of Dublin, a crowded house,

presenting their old Shakespearean repertoire and other plays.

Other actors and actresses who, it is said, have already been engaged to appear in various roles at the new institution are Miss Rose Coghlan, Miss Beverly Sitgreaves, Miss Olive Wyndham, Miss Beatrice Forbes-Robertson, Mrs. Sol Smith, Leah Bateman Hunter, Charles Cartwright, Ferdinand Gottschalk, and Jack Wendell.

## NEW YORK OPENINGS.

Sept. 13—"Miss Lillian Russell in 'The Widow's Might'" at the Liberty Theater.  
Sept. 13—"The Chocolate Soldier" at the Lyric Theater.  
Sept. 13—"The Three Twins" at the Grand Opera House.  
Sept. 13—"The Motor Girl" at the West End Theater.  
Sept. 13—"The Squaw Man" at the Lincoln Square Theater.

## BOSTON OPENINGS.

Sept. 13—"The School for Scandal" at the Castle Square Theater.  
Sept. 13—"Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch" at the Globe Theater.  
Sept. 13—Return of vaudeville to the American Music Hall, the new name of the Orpheum Theater.  
Sept. 20—"On the Eve" at the Hollis Street Theater.  
Sept. 20—William Faversham in "The World and His Wife" at the Majestic.  
Sept. 20—"A Gentleman From Mississippi" at the Park Theater.  
Sept. 20—Miss Rose Stahl in "The Chorus Lady" at the Colonial Theater.

## NOTES.

Mlle. Adeline Genée has begun rehearsals in her new play, "The Silver Star," by Harry B. Smith, with music by Robert Hood Bowers. The play will open in Atlantic City Oct. 4.

Children's pageants and festivals that will be part of the children's day of the Hudson-Fulton celebration, set for Saturday, Oct. 2, will be held under the direction of Ben Greet, the English producing manager.

After several years of arduous service in behalf of "Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch" Mrs. Madge Carr Cooke will come into her own as a Liebler star. She is now rehearsing her new character of Mrs. Jim in the Booth Tarkington-Harry Leon Wilson comedy, entitled "If I Had Money."

Miss Fannie Ward will begin her season in Rochester early in October in Forrest Halsey's play, "Van Allen and Wife."

The New Bronx Theater, which Percy Williams will open in October, will have a steel curtain that works by hydraulics. All the exits are closed with steel doors, which may be opened by a lever either in the box office or back on the stage. The seats will be of birch bark veneer with an under layer of jute.

At the Chestnut Street Opera House, Philadelphia, on Monday was produced for the first time "The Master Key," by Cosmo Hamilton. The scenes are laid in this country and deal with social conditions existing in a model manufacturing community owned by a rich young iron-master, who in the first act finds himself confronted with a serious strike among his employees. He undertakes in a novel way to discover for himself the causes of the trouble. He meets a woman of the people and she opens his eyes to existing conditions, and also wins his heart. Orrin Johnson and Grace Merritt, in the leading parts, were well received.

Mrs. Mary G. Spooner and her daughter Edna, who formerly conducted a stock company in Brooklyn, N. Y., are now engaged in a similar enterprise in New Orleans.

"The Candy Shop" company, booked for appearance here at the Tremont Theater, commencing Sept. 20, is one of few standard musical companies that has not had a summer's rest. The organization has been in steady action since its premiere in the spring at Atlantic City. Including its all spring run at the Knickerbocker Theater, New York, and its summer stay at the Studebaker Theater, Chicago, the production has been played uninterruptedly for seven months.

Mme. Alla Nazimova will soon appear in a new play by Brandon Tynan, called "The Passion Flower."

Miss Lucille LaVerne is to appear in "Ann Boyd," a dramatization of Will Harben's novel of the same name.

Miss Hattie Williams is to tour Australia, appearing in "Detective Sparkes," "Mrs. Dot," "Lady Frederick" and "Cousin Kate."

Channing Pollock has been engaged to make a play out of the popular novel entitled "The Inner Shrine."

Cleveland Moffett's new play is called "For Better, for Worse." Miss Carlotta Nillon is to play the title role, under the management of the Lieblers, with whom she has just signed a contract to star for a term of years.

Anne Singleton, J. Frank Burke, Julian Noa and Fred Cummings have been engaged by Earl Burgess for the American tour of Mlle. Perle Boros, leading woman of the National Theater at Budapest, in Joseph Byron Totten's play "The World and a Woman."

Esza Kendall will shortly revive his success of several seasons ago, "The Vinegar Buyer." Later he will appear in a new play by Booth Tarkington and Harry Leon Wilson.

B. C. Whitney will present Charles E. Evans and Charles H. Hopper in a musical version of George Arliss's farce "There and Back," at the Whitney Opera House in Chicago in October.

## LETTER TWO YEARS IN MAIL.

CHICAGO—Postal authorities are investigating the remarkable trip of a letter containing two surety bonds, which was two years and five months in making the journey from the Chicago offices of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railway to 34 North Fairfield avenue.

## OLD COLONY TRUST COMPANY IS SOON TO OCCUPY BUILDING

Huge Vault for Millions in Money and Securities Is the Largest Safe in the City of Boston.

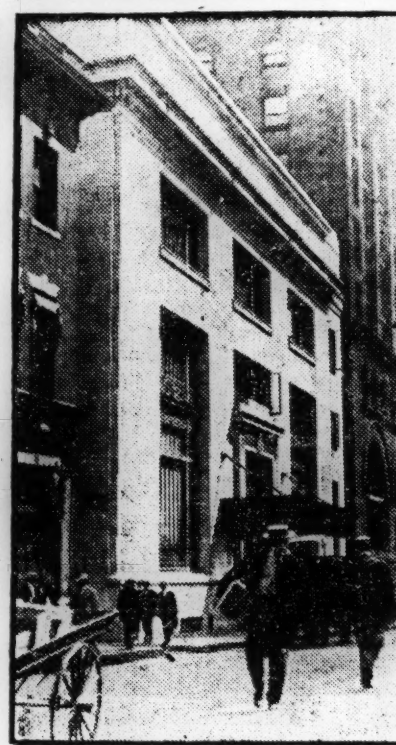
## MODERN EQUIPMENT

BOSTON is fast coming into prominence for its many beautiful and substantial bank and trust company buildings. One of the latest additions to this group is the new building of the Old Colony Trust Company on Court street, which is practically completed and will be ready for occupancy next month. No definite date has been set for the opening of the new quarters, but from present indications it will not be very late in the month, as there now remains only some of the finer interior finishing work to be done.

One of the interesting features of the new structure is its massive vault, where at times many millions of money and securities are to be locked up. This huge safe is more than three times as large as that now in use by the company at its offices in the Ames Building, and it is the largest one in Boston, and probably in all New England. The massive outer doors of this 1500-ton strong box are 16 inches thick and weigh 18 tons, yet a small child could easily swing them on their ball-bearing hinges.

An electric passenger elevator for patrons runs to all four floors of the building, and there are two lifts also for the use of employees. The directors' and chairman's rooms are located on the third floor, and the offices of the general clerical staff are on the second and a portion of the third floor. Electric clocks, the most modern devices for fire and police protection, an elaborate telephone system and a pneumatic carrier service are among the interior fittings.

The building has a central entrance



OLD COLONY TRUST COMPANY.  
New building for banking quarters on Court street, Boston, is nearly ready to occupy.

on Court street, the opening being 12 feet wide. The capital of this doorway is of ornamental carved granite. The outer doors are of mahogany, sliding into pockets during business hours. Two revolving doors open directly upon the large public space, 28 feet by 80 feet.

Leading from the central portion of the public space is a handsome marble staircase giving access to the basement, where it is barred by a stout metal gate with a guard in constant attendance. In the basement is the safe deposit room, 95 feet by 82 feet, divided into coupon rooms, women's reception room and lavatories.

## Atlantic and Pacific Sailings

Steamship Movements at a Glance.

## CALENDAR FOR TOMORROW.

## STANDARD TIME.

Sun rises.....5:19  
Sun sets.....6:04  
High tide.....8:15  
New Moon, Sept. 14.

## Schedule of Transatlantic Sailings.

## EASTBOUND.

Sailings from New York.

Anglian, for London.....Sept. 10

Marquette, for Antwerp.....Sept. 10

Cherbourg, for Liverpool, via Dover, Funnish, for Glasgow, via London, for Liverpool, via Queenstown.....Sept. 11

Queenstown, for Liverpool, via Queenstown.....Sept. 11

St. Paul, for Southampton.....Sept. 11

Koenig, for Liverpool, via Queenstown.....Sept. 11

Baltic, for Liverpool, via Queenstown.....Sept. 11

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria, for Hamburg, via Plymouth and Cherbourg.....Sept. 11

Minneapolis, for London.....Sept. 11

Kronprinzessin Cecilie, for New York.....Sept. 11

Rotterdam, for Rotterdam.....Sept. 11

Mauretania, for Liverpool, via Queenstown.....Sept. 11

Queenstown, for Liverpool, via Queenstown.....Sept. 11

Pennsylvania, for Hamburg, via Plymouth and Cherbourg.....Sept. 11

Aurora, for Southampton.....Sept. 11

Plymouth and Cherbourg.....Sept. 11

Bellona, for Copenhagen.....Sept. 11

Bremen, for Bremen.....Sept. 11

La Savole, for Havre.....Sept. 11

Liverpool, for Liverpool.....Sept. 11

United States, for New York.....Sept. 11

Caledonia, for Glasgow, via London.....Sept. 11

Manitou, for Boston.....Sept. 11

New York, for New York.....Sept. 11

Arable, for Liverpool and Queenstown.....Sept. 11

Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, for Bremen.....Sept. 11

Rydam, for Rotterdam.....Sept. 11

Imperial, for Queenstown and Liverpool.....Sept. 11

President Lincoln, for Hamburg, via Plymouth and Cherbourg.....Sept. 11

Majestic, for Southampton, via Plymouth and Cherbourg.....Sept. 11

Sailings from Boston.

Marquette, for Antwerp, via Philadelphia.....Sept. 10

Boston, for Manchester.....Sept. 10

Sachem, for Liverpool.....Sept. 11

Winifreda, for Liverpool.....Sept. 11

Romantic, for Mediterranean ports.....Sept. 11

Bosnia, for Hamburg.....Sept. 11

Nordland, for Glasgow.....Sept. 11

Philadelphia, for London.....Sept. 11

Ivernia, for Liverpool and Queenstown.....Sept. 11

Cymric, for Liverpool and Queenstown.....Sept. 11

London, for London.....Sept. 11

Manitou, for Antwerp.....Sept. 11

Sailings from Philadelphia.

Merion, for Liverpool.....Sept. 11

Barcelona, for Hamburg.....Sept. 11

Sailings from Baltimore.

Baden, for Hamburg.....Sept. 11

Megantic, for Liverpool.....Sept. 11

Ottawa, for Liverpool.....Sept. 11

## Schedule of Transatlantic Sailings.

## WESTBOUND.

Sailings from San Francisco.

Chiyu Maru, for China and Japan, via Honolulu and Manila.....Sept. 14

Honolulu and Manila, via Japan, via Honolulu and Manila.....Sept. 14

Sailings from Seattle.

Fitz Patrick, for Japan and China, via Honolulu and Vancouver.....Sept. 14

Makura, for Australian ports, via Honolulu and Vancouver.....Sept. 14

Empress of Japan, for China and Japan, via Honolulu and Vancouver.....Sept. 14

China, for China and Japan, via Manila.....Sept. 14

Manila, for China and Japan, via Manila.....Sept. 14

Sailings from Hongkong.

Empress of China, for Vancouver, via Honolulu and San Francisco.....Sept. 14

Sailings from Yokohama.

Empress of China, for Vancouver, via Honolulu and San Francisco.....Sept. 14

Tenyo Maru, for San Francisco, via Honolulu.....Sept. 14

\*Carrying U. S. mail.

## ONTARIO RETAINS RAIL TOWNSITES

TORONTO, Ont.—All the townships in Ontario along the line of the National Transcontinental railway will be retained by the provincial government. Private parties will not be permitted to gain control of them, and the proceeds of the sale of lots situated in them will go into the provincial treasury.

The first townsite east of Winnipeg will be located 12 miles east of the Winnipeg river, and will be a divisional point on the Transcontinental. Another town will be situated north of Dryden. The names of these have not yet been selected. Superior Junction, where the Grand Trunk Pacific line from Fort William will join the main line, will be a third valuable location.

## BRITISH CAPITAL IN CANADA ROAD

OTTAWA—The Ottawa and St. Lawrence Electric railway, the proposed belt running from Ottawa to Arnprior, from Arnprior to Brockville, and thence to Ottawa, will be built with English capital and some \$4,000,000 will be spent in the enterprise.

This was announced at a meeting of the shareholders when representatives of the English capitalists were present and talked the matter over with some 20 representatives from Ottawa, Brockville, Prescott, Perth, Arnprior and other interested localities. A. E. Frapp, on behalf of the English capitalists, concluded arrangements for the taking over of the charter and other business.

## APPROVES BOSTON IDEAS ON METHODS OF TRADE SCHOOLS

Frederick P. Fish of the State Board of Education Says It Should Be Correlated to Other Features.

## INDORSES MITCHELL

Frederick P. Fish, chairman of the Massachusetts state board of education, formerly a member of the state commission on industrial education, and member of the citizens' advisory committee on the Boston High School of Commerce, is in accord with the views regarding trade schools expressed by ex-Superintendent Cooley of Chicago and by members of the Boston school board and other educators. He particularly indorses John Mitchell's views on the subject, and says:



F. P. FISH.

"The proposition for the establishment of trade schools, as set forth by John Mitchell and his associates in the National Civic Federation, follows exactly the same lines as those upon which the industrial commission of this state worked and on which that commission was founded, and the scheme is to be commended by every educator.

"In connection with the work of founding these industrial schools there is one thing that should never be lost sight of, namely, that there is nothing more unfortunate than to magnify too greatly the need of industrial education. 'By this I do not for a moment wish to give the impression that I would in any way belittle it, for no one should do that. It has come to stay, and it is a most important branch of education, but what I do say is that it must be correlated to the other branches of the public school system in some such way as the National Civic League proposes.

"In connection with the industrial school and the vocational school, it is to be hoped that there will be a development of the public school system to provide for boys and girls a start in the right direction under conditions and along lines of development that open before them opportunities which shall make them competent and prosperous citizens.

"It is best that the great majority of the people of this country shall work at all were college graduates. Taking this fact into consideration, it is evident that the vocational idea should be firmly impressed in the minds of the teachers of the earlier grades more especially, and these teachers should always have an eye out to detect the most natural traits of the boys and girls under them.

"Particularly is Mr. Mitchell right in not attempting to introduce industrial education into the primary grades, for those grades should be devoted to character building and the industrial education should be left for later years.

"The primary school system can be greatly improved by instilling the realization that most of the children must work with their hands, and this improvement should take the form of gradually preparing children for the work they will have to face. I believe this can be done and that great progress can be made without sacrificing the so-called book knowledge and the value of the same in character building.

"After children are 14 years of age, they do not have to go to school, and many of them do not, and of these not a few get into the unskilled labor ranks and remain there for the remainder of their lives. The skilled employments do not want the child between the ages of 14 and 16, and here is the time when industrial education can be applied with best effects.

"I thoroughly approve of the attitude of Mr. Mitchell and his colleagues, and I welcome their adoption of this attitude, for they are sure to be distinctly helpful in bringing about the exact public sentiment which is necessary to help in getting our educational system into proper relations with modern conditions.

"We here in Massachusetts are very proud of the advancement already made, and it is gratifying to know that gentlemen of other states are taking up the work on the same basis upon which we started it. What we most need now in Massachusetts is to make our educational system adequate to meet the social and business conditions by fitting in the industrial education system along the lines that Mr. Mitchell proposes."

## WANTS CONGRESS POSTPONED.

BUENOS AIRES—Carlos Rodriguez Larreta, Argentine delegate to the Pan-American congress, has proposed to the minister of foreign affairs that the congress be postponed from 1910. He set forth that the questions to be discussed were of minor importance only.

## FLOWERS

EITHER loose or made up into beautiful and artistic arrangements for any purpose required at most reasonable prices. We also very carefully attended to.

J. NEWMAN & SONS, 24 Tremont St.

## In the Realms of Music

SERGE Rachmaninoff comes here from Dresden. He will be called a Russian composer, and when his compositions are heard there will be the usual things said about their native melancholy; but Russia is the home of this musician no longer. Convinced that music is a world-wide art which prospers best when it shakes off geographical trammels, he has made his home where Slavic influences could not beset him, and where his art could not be numbed by cold winters nor saddened by unrighteous social conditions. To him nationality in music is a thing of no importance, therefore instead of staying in his own country he has gone to live close to the men who are producing great musical works in Germany, and forgetting of his native folk tunes and dance rhythms he has made these Germans his standard.

It is not easy to predict in which of the three professions of Rachmaninoff, composer, conductor and pianist, Bostonians will decide that he excels. It is possible that he will make the audience like his work as soloist in his piano concerto better than they like the music itself; but if they do not happen to like his other number on the program, the symphonic poem, "The Rocks," of course he will not be able to make them like his conducting of it.

The concert at which he appears will be the most interesting of the early Symphony season, and this Germanizing Russian of the larger ambition will get a victory out of his triple test if he does no more than prove himself a good pianist.

## LISZT NIGHT FOR WORCESTER.

The performance of Liszt's "Missa Solenne," otherwise known as the "Grand Mass," is to be given on Thursday night, Sept. 30, at the Worcester music festival. One hundred boys, singers of the choir of the Episcopal churches in Worcester, will take part, besides the regular festival chorus. On the same night will be given Berlioz's "Te Deum," another religious work of dramatic effect.

## NEW BOSTON SOPRANO.

The person appointed by Mr. Russell to cut with her sickle the mistletoe which hangs from the Druidic oak tree of Immortal is Miss Emma Hoffman, an artist deemed to have the right voice for the leading part in Bellini's opera "Norma." She has still a little more applause to gather in Europe before she comes to Boston to prove her voice on the aria "Hail, Queen of the Night."

## CLARK UNIVERSITY HAS ANNIVERSARY

School at Worcester Is in Midst of Celebration Which Calls Back Graduates to Their Alma Mater.

WORCESTER, Mass.—Clark University is this week celebrating the completion of the twentieth year of its activity. The commemorative exercises will continue until Sept. 18 and will include a series of lectures and discussions in each of the departments.

Next week the department of chemistry will offer a program which should prove eminently attractive to specialists, and the department of history will conduct a conference, as it is modestly termed, dealing with the countries of the far east.

"Distinguished guests come from abroad and from all parts of this country to take part in the proceedings, and one of the happiest features of the occasion is the return of five former members of the Clark faculty, Professors Michelson, Bolza and Whitman, now of the University of Chicago, Prof. Franz Boas of Columbia and Prof. Henry S. White of Vassar.

"After children are 14 years of age, they do not have to go to school, and many of them do not, and of these not a few get into the unskilled labor ranks and remain there for the remainder of their lives. The skilled employments do not want the child between the ages of 14 and 16, and here is the time when industrial education can be applied with best effects.

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"We here in Massachusetts are very proud of the advancement already made, and it is gratifying to know that gentlemen of other states are taking up the work on the same basis upon which we started it. What we most need now in Massachusetts is to make our educational system adequate to meet the social and business conditions by fitting in the industrial education system along the lines that Mr. Mitchell proposes."

## A Grand Autumn Outing IN THE HEART OF VACATION LAND.

SCENERY AND CLIMATE UNEQUALLED IN AMERICA

Visit the Great Wonder Places

Where every mile brings something interesting and beautiful into view, and enjoy many delightful experiences.

GOLF—TENNIS—RIDING—MOUNTAIN CLIMBING—Every Out-Door Pastime.

Don't Miss the Trip to the Summit of Mount Washington via the Famous Cog Railway.

SEE FLYERS FOR RATES AND SIDE TRIPS

\*Not good returning via steamer after Sept. 25. †Not good after Oct. 1.

which Mr. Russell says must be sung by a soprano of just her sort and no other. A recent honor which brought opera directors into competition for Miss Hoffman's services was her assignment to the soprano role in Carl Goldmark's opera, "A Winter's Tale," when it was produced at the Teatro Regio in Turin. This same soprano is a successful singer of Aida, and may be called on to take that part as well as Norma in the Boston company.

Miss Hoffman is an American of German descent; her home is in Chicago.

## SOUSA CONCERT.

John Philip Sousa at his concert in the Boston Theater next Sunday evening will perform the overture to Smetana's "Bartered Bride," the overture



SERGE RACHMANINOFF.

He will appear in Boston as soloist in his own piano concerto and as conductor of his own symphonic poem.

to "Raymond," a few other adaptations of orchestral music and some of his own hand marches. There will be solo concert playing by Herbert L. Clarke, a violin piece by Miss Florence Harleman and a vocal duet by the Misses Hoyt.

## PRUSSIAN MINISTER FOR ARMY REFORM

General von Heeringen Says He Will Not Carry Out Special Program and Talks of Airship Fleet.

BERLIN—General von Heeringen, the new Prussian minister of war, whose headquarters have hitherto been Stuttgart, has taken advantage of an interview with a local newspaper correspondent to make a statement relating to army reform.

The new minister denies that he has been appointed in order to carry out any special program. He declares that an increase in Germany's military preparations is at present impossible owing to the unfavorable financial position, which has already reacted on the last estimates.

This, says the general, is the only cause which prevents the multiplication of the airship fleet. Comparing the Zeppelin with the rival systems, General von Heeringen pronounces for the non-rigid for all field purposes. He added that it was desirable to maintain the Zeppelin Airship Building Yards at the cost of the state so as to prevent their becoming dependent upon foreign orders.

## ANNUAL FALL EXCURSION TO THE WHITE MOUNTAINS

Sept. 11 to Oct. 2

Returning Until Oct. 4, inc.

Special Low Rates

—FROM—

Boston, Mass.

—TO—

Bethlehem, Bretton Woods, \*Center Harbor, Colebrook, Crawford, Fabian, Intervale, Jefferson, Lancaster, Maplewood, North Conway, North Woodstock, \*Profile House, Twin Mountain, \*Weirs, Wolfboro.

Tickets Good on Regular Trains.



## Prince and Princess Kuni of Japan Are Due to Arrive in Boston Late Today



**PRINCESS KUNI.**  
Japanese noblewoman who with her husband will reach Boston today and see President.

Relatives of Mikado Will Pay Visit to President Taft and Later Go to Newport as Guests on Houseboat.

### SUITES ARE SMALL

Prince and Princess Kuni of Japan, who arrived in New York on Wednesday evening aboard the Carmania, are expected in this city late this afternoon. They will at once proceed to the Touraine, where they will remain until Friday morning, when they will go to Beverly to be received by President Taft.

Prince Kuni and his wife have been making an extensive tour of the European capitals, principally on diplomatic missions for the Mikado, who is a cousin of Prince Kuni. The prince comes to this country as the official representative of the Mikado at the coming Hudson-Fulton celebration on the Hudson river. Later they will make a tour of all the principal cities of this country.

After being received by the President, the visitors will return to Boston to visit points of interest until Monday morning, when they will go to Newport, to be the guests of Col. Robert M. Thompson on his houseboat, the Everglades.

Neither the prince nor the princess has visited this country before. Both travel in American costumes. The prince served during the Russian war on the staff of General Kuroki, for which he was awarded a medal of honor by the Mikado. The prince is attended only by his aide, Colonel Kurita, while the princess is accompanied by Mme. Nagasaki. While in this country the party will be accompanied by Capt. S. A. Cheney, U.S.A., who has been detailed by President Taft to act as the prince's special aide.



**PRINCE KUNIYOSHI KUNI.**  
Relative of Mikado of Japan who has reached America on tour of world for government.

## CANAL ENGINEER TO SEE PRESIDENT

Colonel Goethals Says Conditions at Panama Cause Him to Reverse Opinion and Favor Lock Plan.

NEW YORK—Col. George W. Goethals of the Panama canal engineers is in New York on his way to see President Taft. He arrived from the isthmus on the Atlas liner Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm.

"I came up here on leave," he said, "and shall go to Washington. I expect to see the President. The President expects to see me."

"The canal is progressing well. I favored a sea-level canal when I went there, but after being on the ground and seeing the conditions I have concluded that a lock canal is the only thing."

The colonel referred to the recent freshet of the Chagres river as an argument against the sea-level plan. The Chagres overflowed its banks between Matabach and Gorgona and threw up an insurmountable obstacle to a level waterway. It carried soil two feet above the river bed and in places deposited four feet of gravel.

"With conditions like these it would be impossible to have a sea-level canal," the colonel said.

**NEW PROSECUTOR APPOINTED.**  
District Attorney Higgins of Middlesex county has appointed J. G. Brackett of Arlington his second assistant. Mr. Brackett is a graduate of Harvard University and Law School.

## BANKERS TOLD HOW TO AVOID "PANICS" BY A CONGRESSMAN

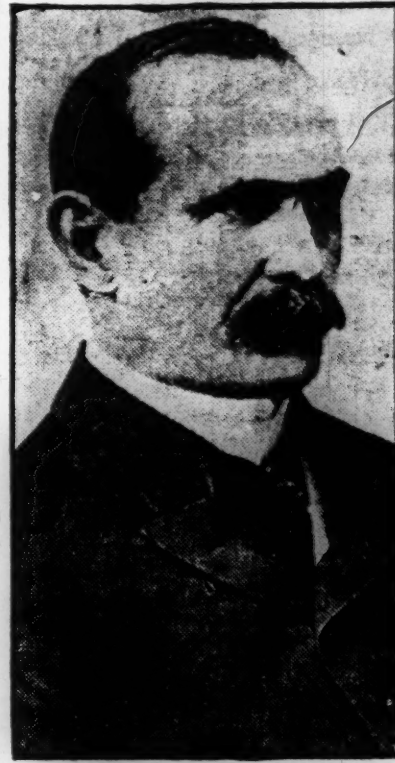
Edward B. Vreeland of New York Speaks at Pennsylvania Convention of Financial Men.

### SYSTEM IS PRAISED

BEDFORD SPRINGS, Pa. — The address of Congressman Edward B. Vreeland of New York, chairman of the banking and currency committee in Congress, was the feature of Wednesday's session of the State Bankers Association of Pennsylvania convention. In part he said:

"The panic of 1907 has awakened a majority of the people to the fact that our banking and currency system is defective and needs radical changes. The United States is the only one of the great commercial nations which has these money panics and widespread runs upon solvent banks."

"Panics are merely the culmination of long continued defects in our system which after a period of great prosperity and expansion almost certainly result in panic. But we have the example of the other great commercial countries to show that periods of prosperity and expansion do not necessarily result in



**EDWARD B. VREELAND.**

money panics. They may be avoided by better banking and currency methods.

"Redundancy of money is fully as injurious as scarcity. In all other great countries bank notes furnish the elasticity and flexibility in their money systems. It should be so with us. Gold should be merely the basis, the reserve upon which it is issued. Under our system we are likely to have an expansion of bank notes when not needed, and shrinkage in the volume of bank notes when they are most needed."

"Money panics are unknown in the great commercial countries abroad because as a part of their systems their cash reserves are massed together, ready to be placed in overwhelming amount wherever needed. To the success of such a policy, however, it is absolutely indispensable that without a shadow of doubt the reserves will be available when needed."

"In many respects I believe our national banking system is the best that could be devised for the United States."

## PYTHIANS SHOW RECORD IN GAINS

Eight new lodges and 1100 members have been gained since Jan. 1, 1909, by the Knights of Pythias in Massachusetts, according to announcement made by Grand Chancellor George W. Penniman of Brockton. This is the largest gain in the history of the order in this state. There are now 25,000 members of the 178 lodges in this state.

On Wednesday evening, Oct. 13, there will be 18 district conventions, covering every lodge in the state, with addresses by prominent Pythians. Plans are being made to celebrate the fortieth anniversary of the organization of the grand lodge in this state with a banquet in Ford Hall, Boston, at some date in December not yet decided upon.

## MANAGER OF HOTEL PUTS BAN ON TIPS IN ESTABLISHMENT

NEW YORK — The idea of a hotel without the system of tipping, so prevalent everywhere, is unique, but it is not impossible of accomplishment, according to Burton F. White, the resident manager of a large apartment hotel in this city. The booklet describing this hotel contains the following passage:

"Special attention is called to a feature of the management, which is that the practice of 'tipping' is absolutely forbidden and does not exist in any department. Guests are assured of invariable courtesy and personal attention. There are few who will not appreciate how this system simplifies life and living. Employees are given generous salaries and have an ambition to serve well in order to hold posts that are adequately remunerated. Those who serve do so with intelligence and self-respect; their right to proper compensation is recognized by the management; servile restlessness, tip measuring, flattery and stupid arrogance are eliminated from the daily experience of residents, who are served with uniform attention and courtesy. The result of this system has been an increased measure of peace and comfort for guests, together with the development of manhood, loyalty and self-respect in the employees."

Mr. White does not aver that the profits of the owners are as great under this non-tipping system as they would were the employees less liberally remunerated and allowed to prey upon guests. But he says that the profits are reasonable and large enough to make the establishment a paying proposition. The owners are an old New York family who take a traditional pride in the high standards of the place. The employees as a rule cooperate most heartily with the owners.

According to Mr. White, tipping in this country has come to be a most pernicious institution. Unlike in Europe, where the practice, though extensive, is trivial because of the amounts involved, it has resulted here in a systematic graft upon the general public. This has generated graft in high places as well as low.

He cited one instance of the manager of one of the largest and most prominent hotels in New York city, who is known generally throughout the trade as a 10 per cent man, and from such sources makes a profit which must net him \$25,000 a year.

Mr. White is convinced that, all things considered, the amount charged by him is not excessive compared with that charged for similar accommodations elsewhere in the city.

## REPORTS ASCENT OF ROBSON PEAK

WINNIPEG, Man.—Mount Robson, the highest peak in the Canadian Rockies, was successfully climbed on Aug. 13 last by the Rev. George Kinney of Victoria, B. C., according to an announcement made here.

Mount Robson has an altitude of 14,000 feet, and hundreds of unsuccessful attempts have been made to reach the summit.

## GOVERNOR'S DAY IN NORTH ADAMS HOME WEEK HELD TODAY

NORTH ADAMS, Mass.—In connection with the old home week celebration the firemen, the civil war veterans, revolutionary war traditions, the governor of the commonwealth and the Hoosac valley all have their days and recognition.

Today is Governor's day, Governor Draper being escorted from Main street to the fair grounds by the local militia companies and by visiting companies from Vermont and New York states, together with a concourse of horsemen and a throng of school children. The Governor will be tendered a reception in the evening at the Wellington Hotel.

Friday and Saturday are Hoosac Valley days, the grand civic parade of fraternal societies, trades and other organizations, scheduled for Friday at 1 o'clock in the afternoon; a band concert in the evening at Monument square, and a dance at the Old Home week dance at the Fellows Hall.

## INDICATE DEFECTS IN INSURANCE LAW

State Commissioner Frank H. Hardison in part of his annual report points out the defects in the present state laws by which an outside insurance company, authorized to do almost all kinds of business, and with the necessary funds, may be admitted to transact insurance business, while a domestic company can do only one kind of business on the same capital. He deems it desirable that definite laws be enacted by the Legislature defining the extent to which an outside company shall be governed by Massachusetts laws.

He also touches upon the alleged insufficiency of the law relating to dishonest agents and brokers, and recommends that the law be so amended as to make it effective according to the original intent.

## OUTING OF JORDAN MARSH SATURDAY

Present and former employees and their families of the Jordan Marsh Company will hold their annual outing and field day at the Point of Pines next Saturday. The proceeds as usual are to go to the Employees' Mutual Aid Association.

The special train reserved for employees of the company leaves East Boston at 1:45. Everybody must be at Rowe's wharf not later than 1:30 to get this train. All using this train or later ones should ask for the special ticket issued for this outing. There will be athletic contests for men, for boys 16 years old and less and for girls of similar ages.

## MONTAGUE HEADS CITY COMMITTEE

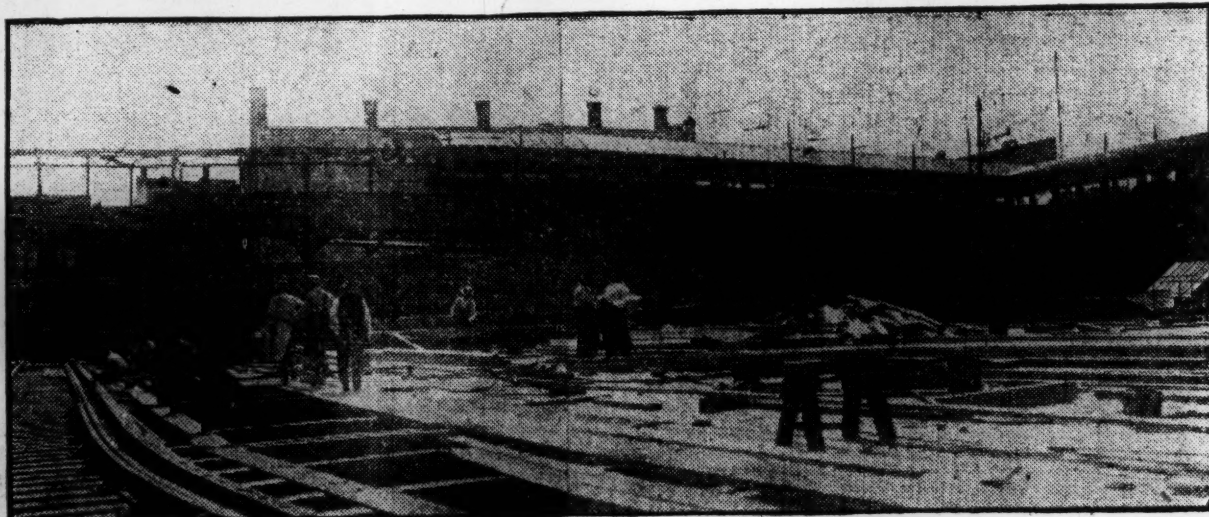
David T. Montague of ward 10 was elected president of the Republican city committee at Wesleyan Hall Wednesday evening. His name was presented by Atty. Guy Ham. Mr. Montague on accepting the office urged the members of the committee to work in harmony and support the party's nominees.

As Mr. Montague was first vice-president of the committee, other members of the committee were advanced as follows: Second Vice-President Charles A. Heintz to first vice-president; second vice-president, William H. Squire; third vice-president, James H. Henderson.

## COTTON GINNING DECREASES.

WASHINGTON—The first bulletin of the director of the census on the operations of the cotton ginneries for 1909 up to Sept. 1 shows that 377,552 running bales have been ginned, as against 402,229 for the same period last year.

## Big Changes at Dudley Street Terminal Station



**WORKMEN IMPROVING THE DUDLEY STREET TERMINAL.**

This view shows one of the overhead passageways now under construction. The work in the foreground is for the new loading platform in the center of the present street car loop on the west side of the terminal structure.

**RIVETING** the steel frame of one of the two overhead passageways now under construction at the Dudley street terminal of the Boston Elevated railway, is practically completed today and the framing will now be pushed vigorously. The work of laying the floor of the wooden platform inside the street car loop on the upper level of the terminal is progressing rapidly and it is expected that it will be ready for service before winter.

The two overhead passageways are being constructed in anticipation of the service on the Forest Hills extension. When this extension goes into commission Dudley street terminal will be transformed into a way station, although it will remain a terminal point for all trains that do not continue over the extension. It will bear the same relation to the section of the city in which it is located as will Sullivan square terminal to the proposed Medford and Malden extensions; both stations will be composite terminals and way stations.

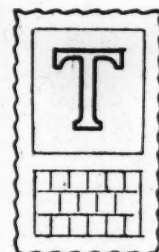
When the Forest Hills extension is operated all trains from Sullivan square will stop at the extensive new platform recently completed on Washington street, to the west of the present terminal structure. All passengers, other than those on through Forest Hills trains who are going to points on the extension beyond Dudley street, will detrain at this platform and pass through one of the overhead passageways to the present terminal structure. If the passenger is bound for a point in the direction of Grove Hall he will pass through either passageway to its end and descend a flight of stairs to the platform in the center of the street car loop, upper level. This loop platform is not yet in the process of construction, but work is about to commence upon it. All out-

bound street cars on either side of the terminal structure will be boarded from these loops.

Should the passenger be going to a point of destination in the direction of Roslindale, Jamaica Plain or Hyde Park, he will proceed through the passageway until the first opening is reached, where he will descend a flight of steps to the loop platform which is now being constructed. The points where these flights of stairs will be built are indicated, at

present, on each of the passageways by openings in the steel frame work and additional protruding steel supports.

Consequently, the Washington street elevated platform is an unloading platform and all trains not continuing on the Forest Hills extension will circuit the loop, as at present, and enter the terminal empty. The only trains to enter the Dudley street terminal with passengers will be those from Forest Hills bound for Sullivan square.



Christian Science Monitor. Then you may be able also to write a little story about it. The Monitor plans to print two original pictures each Saturday on

its Children's Page, which it aims to make both entertaining and instructive. For the best photograph received each week \$1.00 will be paid; for the second best, 50 cents. Small pictures will be considered.

## Get Out Your Cameras, Boys and Girls

The subjects may be any of the following: Historic places, quaint houses, parks, picturesque landscapes, marine views, river views, old bridges, school gardens or playgrounds, children at play, or any

interesting bit of scenery that may come to your notice. If a suitable descriptive story of not over 200 words comes with the picture and it is used, it will be

paid for. Write name and address plainly, and enclose stamps if return of picture is desired. Send to "Children's Page," Christian Science Monitor, Falmouth and St. Paul Streets, Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

## STATE WINS EAST BOSTON LAND SUIT

A decision was sent down from the full bench of the supreme court today in the case of the East Boston Company against the commonwealth of Massachusetts, holding that the state is entitled to 440 acres of land lying off East Boston.

Several months ago the court decided this case, but recalled its decision on request of counsel for the company, who claimed that certain points argued were not considered. The court has since reconsidered the case, and adheres to its former decision.

The principal question related to the meaning of the phrase "ordinary low water mark" as used in the colonial grant made by the General Court in 1640 to Samuel Maverick, then owner of Noddie's island. The company claimed that it meant the extreme low water mark, and the state maintained that it meant the average of all tides or the mean water mark.

## VETERAN REUNION IS ON IN BROCKTON

BROCKTON, Mass.—The fortieth regiment, Massachusetts volunteers, held a reunion at Grand Army Hall today. It was voted to hold the reunion next year at Somerset. In addition to reunion features, officers were elected as follows: President, Capt. James A. Litchfield, Lunenburg; first vice-president, Lieut. F. E. Lowell, Amesbury; second vice-president, Maj. Ainsley R. Hooper, East Boston; secretary-treasurer, F. G. Storey, Cambridge. There were 67 veterans at the annual dinner.

## MORGAN'S LAND TO BE CONDEMNED

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y. — Supreme Court Justice Tompkins will appoint two sets of commissioners to condemn many acres of land for the new Catskill aqueduct and the Kensico reservoir filtration plant in Westchester county, at a special term of court Sept. 25 in Nyack. J. Pierpont Morgan owns some of the land. The filtration plant will cost close to \$10,000,000 and will be the largest of its kind in the world.

## BROCKTON CHURCH IS TO CELEBRATE

BROCKTON, Mass.—The Swedish Congregational Church will this evening begin a celebration of its thirtieth anniversary. It will continue one week, during which time the church mortgage will be burned, as money will be raised to pay it off. An elaborate program has been arranged, consisting of a series of services, a banquet and concerts. Prominent members of the denomination will come from various cities of the country to take part.

## MIDDLEFIELD FAIR IS OPEN.

MIDDLEFIELD, Mass.—The fifty-fourth annual exhibition of the Highland Agricultural Society is in full swing today. The exhibits are numerous and excellent and the attendance unusually large.

## BOSTON PASTOR GETS CALL.

Despatches from Cincinnati, O., say that a call has been issued by the Episcopal Church of the Nativity there to the Rev. Frank Poole Johnson, assistant rector of St. Paul's Church in Boston.



## VALUE OF PROPERTY IN NEW YORK CITY IS RAPIDLY INCREASING

NEW YORK.—The aggregate of the taxes due in New York city this year is placed at \$150,000,000, but at the rate at which public expenditures are increasing it is estimated that by the time the next state census is taken, six years from now, the amount will have increased to \$200,000,000 a year.

In face of all that has been said about New York approaching its bonded debt limit, the tendency of New York's credit is buoyant, for the reason that property values in the city are rising in a manner to more than keep pace with the prospective increase in expenditure. Practically the entire city below Central park has been rebuilt in the past decade, and within the next decade the probability is that it will be rebuilt again.

In the 20 years ending in 1917 real estate experts calculate that \$1,000,000,000 will have been invested in new buildings in the city. Basis for such an estimate is found in the fact that the official figures show that building construction during 1909 in the city of New York and the borough of Brooklyn involves the investment of \$170,000,000.

Another evidence of the rapid rise in property values in New York city is furnished by the fact that during the past 15 years the entire frontage of Wall street has been entirely changed, the investment in new buildings in that comparatively short thoroughfare representing more than \$100,000,000. Likewise the investment of capital in new structures in Fifth avenue during the past two or three years is estimated by experts to exceed \$300,000,000.

## CANAL SURVEYING AT MIDDLEBORO

MIDDLEBORO, Mass., P. N. Churchill, an engineer of the war department, with a force of assistants, is making surveys and observations on the Nemasket river, the various mill ponds on the river and its connecting streams, incidental to the intra-coastal waterways canal survey, in charge of Lieut. Col. Edward Burr of Boston.

The survey is to find a route for a possible inland canal from the waters of Narragansett bay through to a point near Hingham. Several routes have been considered, for both sea level and lock canals, and surveys are being made for several of them. One route considered would be for a lock canal which would pass close by Whitman and Rockland, and somewhat to the eastward of the survey of the Brockton canal. It is proposed that a short canal would connect Brockton with the lock canal at Whitman, in the event the proposition was carried through.

## SEPTEMBER CROP OF STRAWBERRIES

BEAVERDE, N. J.—The first September strawberries heard of in this part of the country are on sale in the local market at fancy prices. They come from the farm of David Miller, just across the river in Pennsylvania. He has been experimenting with late berries, and declares they are just as good as those which ripen in June. He brought more than 20 quarts to this town and says more are coming. Miller charges 30 cents a quart for them. Buyers say the berries are perfectly delicious.

## MEETING OPENED BY ELECTRICIANS

PORTSMOUTH, N. H.—The first annual convention of the New England section of the National Electric Light Association that was opened at the Hotel Wentworth, Newcastle, Wednesday evening continued today and the president, F. Fred Smith, made his annual address. The afternoon will be devoted to a sail down the harbor and an inspection of the Portsmouth water yard.

The two days' convention opened with a reception and ball Wednesday evening.

## FLAG IS PLANTED ON HECLA'S CREST

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Waterman S. C. Russell of the Technical High School of this city and a member of the Arctic Club of America, and his wife have returned to Springfield from an eventful trip of 10 weeks to Iceland, where they ascended Mt. Hecla, one of the three greatest volcanoes of the world.

The intrepid travelers had the honor of unfurling the only American flag that was ever thrown to the breeze on a volcano in the Arctic regions.

## TABLET TO JEAN LUCAS

LEYDEN, Holland.—A bronze tablet to Jean Lucas, a friend of Washington and supporter of the American war of independence, has been unveiled here by the Rev. Dr. W. E. Griffith of Ithaca, N. Y. The tablet is the gift of the Netherlands Society of Philadelphia.

## VETERANS MEET IN WORCESTER

WORCESTER, Mass.—The forty-fourth reunion of the veterans of the twenty-fifth regiment, Massachusetts volunteers, was held in this city in Horticultural Hall, and veterans from all over the country were present. A banquet was given by the Woman's Relief Corps.

## ON WAY TO CHINA TO HELP COLLEGE

Former University of Chicago Man to Establish Technical Branch at Imperial University.

DENVER, Col.—Dr. Oskar Eckstein, eminent German chemist and metallurgist, and member of the University of Chicago faculty, is stopping at the Savoy Hotel on his way from New York to China, where he goes to establish a technical department in the Imperial Chinese University at Peking.

Japan added such a school to the Imperial University at Tokio several years ago, but China remained firm, refusing to be converted to the advanced ideas of the German and American universities.

Owing to the fact that he was engaged by cable, Dr. Eckstein has no definite idea of what the Chinese university heads desire, but he is inclined to think that he will be allowed to use his own methods. Heretofore learning in the big Peking university has been confined to literature and the languages. The curriculum was academic throughout.

Dr. Eckstein received his Ph. D. degree from the University of Munich in Germany. Later he was given a degree by Geneva University in Switzerland, and for a time he was a member of the faculty there. Several years ago he came to the United States and three years ago his services were secured by Chicago University.

## CHICAGO PACKERS RAISE BEEF PRICE

CHICAGO.—The best grades of dressed beef here reached a level not attained in years on Wednesday when the price of the best ribs and loins were advanced 1½ and 2 cents. This was the action of the wholesalers. Today the retailers will announce a new scale of prices.

The reason for the high price of choice meats, which was not given out by the packers, but which came from a reliable source, is said to be the fact that a large share of the best grades of beef products are being rushed to the East.

This advance brings the wholesale price about 4 cents a pound higher than was quoted for the same grades of beef one year ago.

## SAN FRANCISCO'S FIRE CHIEF HERE

Chief Patrick H. Shaughnessy of the San Francisco fire department has just concluded a visit in Boston as the guest of Chief Mullin. He left this city today for Philadelphia. While here Chief Shaughnessy inspected the high-pressure water service.

Chief Shaughnessy said that \$55,200,000 has been appropriated in San Francisco for the betterment of all the buildings that will be erected there in the future. He also said that the San Francisco fire department would be improved at a big expense.

## MELROSE SHOWS FRUIT PRODUCTS

The twenty-ninth horticultural exhibit of the Melrose Horticultural and Improvement Society was held in the Melrose city hall Wednesday evening and a large crowd were present. The fruit and vegetable display surpassed any that has been held in the city hall. There were several interesting exhibits shown by the children. Prizes were awarded to those having the best exhibits.

## STATE WILL HAVE DURUM BREAD DAY

WASHINGTON—"Durum Bread Day" will be observed in North Dakota by proclamation of Gov. John Burke of that state, on Oct. 7. The agricultural department has been notified that the people of North Dakota have been urged by the Governor to observe the day by using only bread made from durum wheat flour. Durum wheat is a hard cereal grown only in the far north and is a special product of North Dakota.

## MRS. SAGE GIVES CHURCH BIG GIFT

SYRACUSE, N. Y.—Mrs. Russell Sage Wednesday sent a check for \$10,000 to the First Presbyterian Church of this city. This was the church of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Slocum, and also her own church when she was a girl, and the gift was made in remembrance of her parents. She had previously given two memorial windows to the church, costing \$30,000.

## CALL ST. LOUIS PASTOR EAST

WORCESTER, Mass.—Members of the Piedmont Congregational Church have voted to extend a call to the Rev. Henry S. Bradley, pastor of St. John's Methodist Church of St. Louis, to fill the vacancy left by the resignation of the Rev. Willard Scott, who has been pastor from the time the church was founded in 1872.

## BIG CRANBERRY SHIPMENTS

WAREHAM, Mass.—Preparations are under way for big cranberry shipments in this section. There are about 30 refrigerated cars at Tremont and Wareham awaiting loading, and it is expected that this supply will not be enough for the rest of the week.

## Special Committee from Philadelphia Inspects Boston's Harbor and Shipping Facilities Today



PHILADELPHIA BUSINESS MEN'S PARTY AND MAYOR HIBBARD OF BOSTON STANDING IN FRONT OF CITY HALL.

Front row, left to right—Col. N. J. Schuucker, George R. Stearns, director of the department of public works; Mayor Hibbard of Boston; Henry Clay, director of public safety; Morris Rosenberg, chairman of the committee on commerce and navigation of the Philadelphia city government; William H. Quigley, W. J. Milligan.

## Woman Who Does Much To Brighten the Hours of The Maine Lumbermen



MRS. EMILY DICKSON  
Who supplies men in Maine woods with good reading and needles, thread and buttons.

AUGUSTA, Me.—"It's work that I like and toil that I find is appreciated," said Mrs. Emily Dickson, superintendent of the lumbermen's department of the W. C. T. U. "I've taken a special interest in this field for the reason that I have found so much opportunity for efforts to cheer and brighten the path of the men who wield the ax."

Mrs. Dickson is the wife of Leon T. Dickson, foreman of a lumber company, and it was through her husband that she became interested in the work. Mr. Dickson has had occasion, in the course of his duties, to visit the forest at intervals, and has described the conditions under which the crews work, so that she has a knowledge of the wants and desires of the lumbermen.

Among other things she has discovered that they particularly relish good, wholesome reading matter, and this she has endeavored to supply them with at stated periods. The bundles of reading matter, assorted with excellent taste, coming from Mrs. Dickson, have always been received with glad welcome.

Handy packages of needles, thread, buttons and other accessories often so much needed in the isolated camps, are also frequently sent. Mrs. Dickson spent several months at one time in the forests of Aroostook, going from camp to camp, meeting the men, studying their needs and planning for their entertainment and their uplifting. At a request of not a few of the lumbermen she has sent Bibles and other scriptural matter and has arranged whenever possible for religious meetings and conferences, which have become a potent factor for good in the woods of Maine.

## OKLAHOMA PLANS NEW SKYSCRAPER

OKLAHOMA CITY, Ok.—Within the next 60 days the Metropolitan Street Railway Company will begin construction of its electric terminal station and office building, which will be the largest structure in Oklahoma. It will cost between \$1,250,000 and \$1,500,000. The company's plans call for an initial red brick building 12 stories high with a frontage of 214 feet on Harvey, and a depth of 160 feet on Grand avenue, with a train shed at the rear.

## PLACING FOUNTAIN AT NORTHFIELD

NORTHFIELD, Mass.—The Belcher fountain, for which the foundation has been made, is being placed in position. The fountain will be dedicated and presented to the town next Tuesday afternoon at 4 o'clock. Addresses will be given by the Rev. D. M. Wilson and Dr. N. P. Wood.

The members of the special committee of the Philadelphia city government representing the committee on commerce and navigation and the maritime exchange of that city who are viewing Boston's harbor facilities will today make individual trips of inspection and at 1 p. m. the whole party of 51 will leave for New York. Friday the committee will take a view of the waterfront of that metropolis, returning home Saturday.

Acting Director Hasskard of the party wishes to see the port of Philadelphia on a par with London, Liverpool, Glasgow and Havre in freight terminals and docking facilities. The first move in that direction that he expects to make will be the construction and equipment of the Vine street pier, for which the sum of \$323,000 is now available, and which will probably be doubled to permit of the construction of a creditable pier.

The party Wednesday made an inspection of the wharves, docks and landings of this city and the outer channels of the harbor, and called at some of the forts. After a sail about the harbor the party left the steamer Satellite at Pemberton and went by train to Nantasket for dinner, returning to Boston late in the evening.

## LYNN'S YACHT CLUB DECIDES ON LARGE PROPERTY CHANGES

Filling in of Large Waste Land Area and Construction of Great Bulkhead Will Aid Harbor Project.

LYNN, Mass.—The Lynn Yacht Club has decided to make extensive improvements in its property on lower Washington street. This decision was made in view of the proposed \$10,000,000 development of Lynn harbor into a deep water seaport and the extension of the waterfront to Market street.

The changes involve the filling in of a large area of waste land and the construction of a mammoth bulkhead. In order to do this the club has purchased the McMullen estate on the ocean side and plans have already been drawn up for the deepening of the channel in front of the yacht club.

Representatives of the club appeared before the harbor and land commissioners in Boston to secure permission permanently to fill in the proposed bulkhead area and to erect new structures on the harbor front. The proposed bulkhead will be 373 feet in length, extending into the harbor.

The harbor and land commissioners upon being satisfied that the club's plans would in no way interfere with the government plans for deepening Lynn harbor announced that the necessary permit would be issued within a few days.

Plans are also out for the erection of a similar bulkhead and the filling in of flats off the King property on lower Washington street.

## Domestic Briefs

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Relatives announce that an appeal will be taken to the probating of the will of Col. Thomas Emmet Addis, who left \$350,000 to local charities.

MONTCLAIR, N. J.—Wedding gifts aggregating \$101,000 to education and charity were made known by letters from James N. Jarvis of this city dated Aug. 28, the day he married Miss Helen Newton.

## SPECIAL TERM FOR ICE TRIALS

ALBANY, N. Y.—Governor Hughes, upon application of Attorney-General O'Mally, appointed an extraordinary trial term of the supreme court to be held in New York county on Oct. 4. Justice Charles B. Wheeler of Buffalo presiding, to take up four indictments against the American Ice Company.

## Aerial Navy Will Be Built By the United States Soon, Declares Senator Brown



(Copyright, 1908, by Harris & Ewing.)  
SENATOR NORRIS BROWN.  
Member of federal upper house from Nebraska who says nation will build fleet to sail the air.

OMAHA, Neb.—The United States is to prepare a big aerial navy, said Senator Norris Brown of Nebraska, who is in Omaha.

"It is the plan of the war department to develop a great aerial navy of all sorts of air craft," asserted the senator. "The matter will be brought up at the next session of Congress and will undoubtedly get the support it deserves. We have in the past ignored this kind of fighting machine as compared with European governments, but the recent achievements of our American aeronauts in Europe have stirred this country and the war department will go after a fleet of airships."

## COLONEL COLTON FOR PORTO RICO

WASHINGTON—It is predicted that Col. George R. Colton, insular collector of customs of the Philippines, will succeed Regis H. Post as Governor of Porto Rico.

The resignation of Governor Post has occasioned no surprise in well informed circles, as it was foretold as long ago as July 23. Governor Post's resignation will be promptly forwarded to the President at Beverly, and it is expected that the formal announcement of the selection of his successor will be made there.

## JUSTICE GAYNOR'S NAME IS DROPPED

NEW YORK—Seven men now constitute the candidates for mayor favored by the committee of 100. These are President Lawson Purdy of the tax department, ex-Judge Charles S. Whitman, Register William A. Pendergast, of Kings, ex-U. S. Dist. Atty. Henry L. Stimson, President Charles A. Moores of the American Tariff Protective League, Robert W. DeForest, Congressman William S. Bonnell.

After the meeting of the committee it was admitted that Judge Gaynor had been dropped as a possible fusion candidate.

## PARIS EXHIBITION FOR THE CHILDREN

PARIS—Two of the rooms at the autumn salon at the Grand Palais are to be given over to the works of children, according to an announcement made today by the executive committee. The oldest of the exhibitors is but 12 years. The children's work will consist of drawings and colorings, no oil or water colors being expected from them.

## UNIVERSITY WORK IN WISCONSIN

Praise Comes From Canadian Source as to Great Work Done by Collegians in the State.

In commenting on the convention of the British association which was held recently in Winnipeg, the Free Press of that city refers to an incident which occurred during the meeting. Among other things it says:

"One morning in the educational section there was mingled instruction and rebuke as the story was told of education in Wisconsin. That state has a university, among the best officered and equipped in America, whose staffs of law, agriculture and engineering are responsible advisers of the state in all her enterprises. An important part of their work is to give counsel as new legislation is discussed and drafted. Wisconsin, indeed, has gone far to realize the dream of Huxley.

"Any child of ability and character may lift himself from the gutter to university class-rooms, and this neither of grace nor charity, but as a matter of right. Nor does state control and maintenance freeze the fount of individual benefaction. A bequest to the university from the late Senator Vilas may exceed \$12,000,000. The sister university of Minnesota has two friends who have given large funds to be lent needy and worthy students. As self-respecting men they engage duly to repay these advances."

## VERMONT SESSION OF UNIVERSALISTS

BELLOWS FALLS, Vt.—Mayor Thomas E. O'Brien welcomed delegates to the Universalist convention of Vermont and Quebec, Prof. O. K. Hollister, principal of Goddard Seminary, Montpelier, responded. The Rev. Thomas Stratton of Rutland preached the annual sermon, and the Rev. F. L. Leavitt of Bellows Falls conducted communion services.

Wednesday evening, the Rev. George F. Huntley of St. Lawrence University, Canton, N. Y., conducted a prayer service, after which addresses were made by President F. W. Hamilton of Tufts College and the Rev. Dr. F. W. Betts of Syracuse, N. Y.

## A SPANISH DAILY FOR NEW YORKERS

NEW YORK—The first Spanish daily newspaper in New York will commence publication on Oct. 1. The announcement was made by Rafael O. Galvan and Luis Galvan, publishers of Las Novedades, a weekly which was established many years ago.

The name of the daily will be the Diario de las Novedades. The purpose of the publishers in establishing the daily is to bring about a better understanding between the Spanish speaking countries of South America and the United States. The paper will have an English section.

## SECRETARY KNOX BACK AT HIS DESK

WASHINGTON—Philander C. Knox, secretary of state in Washington. He came to the city from New England, where he recently has been in conference with President Taft. There are several important matters pending at the state department to which Secretary Knox wants to give his personal attention at first hand.

The President has invited Secretary Knox to join him on his trip through the West and it has been arranged that the secretary shall meet the President at San Francisco Oct. 5 and accompany him to El Paso and very likely the rest of the trip.

## CHICAGO RAILWAY UNION HOLDS FIRM

CHICAGO—The South Side street railway men have voted 5 to 1 against compromising their demands for a higher wage scale.

Chief of Police Steward has sent orders to all commanding officers of the department to be on the alert.

The referendum gives the union officials power to call a strike at any moment. They have begun a conference to decide upon their next step.

## MAYOR JOHNSON AGAIN NOMINEE

CLEVELAND—Complete returns from the 297 election precincts in the city fully establish the predictions that the opposing candidates for mayor this fall will be Tom L. Johnson, Democrat, who has held the office four consecutive terms, and Herman C. Baehr, Republican, who is serving his third term as county recorder.

## CURRENT DEFLECTED SLAVONIA

LIVERPOOL—A board of trade inquiry into the loss of the steamship Slavonia, off Flores island, Azores, last June learned that the captain attributed the loss to an unexpected northward current which deflected his ship nine knots in 14 hours. The inquiry was adjourned.

## ST. LOUIS PASTOR CALLED

ST. LOUIS—The Rev. Dr. Henry Stiles Bradley, pastor of St. John's Southern Methodist Church, St. Louis' richest congregation, has accepted a call to the pastorate of the Piedmont Congregational Church of Worcester, Mass.

## BOARD OF FINANCE MAKES REJOINDER TO MAYOR HIBBARD

The finance commission has made a reply to Mayor Hibbard's statement that he has saved the city a million dollars during his administration, in which it upholds its findings in its communication of Aug. 23, 1909. The commission says that it believes the figures in the mayor's statement are in no way inconsistent with its own.

The commission, says the reply, made a comparison of appropriations for several years, while the mayor made a comparison of expenditures. Owing to the fluctuations in the work of the departments the commission says that the expenditures for the first seven months in the year could not safely be taken as a criterion of the expenditures for the entire year, and this is the criterion the mayor used in his statement.

The mayor's secretary, James C. White, says that the commission, in his opinion, has ignored the mayor's request for a system of tabulation which would be mutually agreeable, and which would show the real condition of the finances of the city. Secretary White says that the mayor in his figures was attempting to show actual conditions, and asking for a better system of tabulation if it could be found, all of which has been ignored by the commission.

## GAS IS PROPOSED FOR MANY TOWNS

At a hearing before the state board of gas and electric light commissioners late Wednesday it developed that plans are incubating for the laying of gas lines from a central plant at East Braintree to the following localities: Braintree, Rockland, Abington, Whitman, Weymouth, and eventually to Hingham, Randolph, Holbrook, Cohasset and Nantasket Beach.

The petitioners, a company headed by Patrick A. Nevins, propose to lay more than 100 miles of pipe, and ask the commissioners for authority to issue the original \$1,000,000 of capital stock. Another hearing will be held on Sept. 27.

## AFRICA DISCUSSES NEGRO FRANCHISE

PIETERMARITZBURG, Natal.—The press here comments upon Keir Hardie's statement in the House of Commons regarding the maintenance of the franchise quo in respect to the colored natives in the Cape and Natal, and points out that in this state the natives do not possess the franchise, although they are theoretically eligible for it. It is felt that Keir Hardie and those who think as he does in England cannot understand the actual condition of affairs in the white people of Natal and of South Africa generally.

## LAND DRAWINGS ENRICH RAILROADS

TACOMA, Wash.—Local railroad officials are authority for the statement that the railroads reaped a harvest of some \$8,000,000 in cold cash as a result of the opening of the three Indian reservations, the Spokane, Coeur d'Alene and Flathead.

Of this amount the Northern Pacific railroad is credited with receiving the lion's share, or about \$5,000,000. It is now expected that the lucky winners in the drawings will spend about \$1,000,000 which will find its way into the railroad's pockets, in taking up their land.

## SCHOOLS Loring Villa School

Arlington Heights (suburb of Boston), Mass.

Home and day school for girls and young ladies. College preparatory, etc. Proximity to Boston, Harvard Univ., and Radcliffe College offers special advantages. Supply of catalogues now ready. For information, address the principals.

MRS. LOUISE MAEDER-BRAY, Ph. D. (Univ. of Zurich, Switzerland.)

MISS VIOLA E. MAEDER, B. A. (Mt. Allison Univ., Canada.)

## Gordon Winston School

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A Boarding and Day School for Girls.

Kindergarten, elementary, college preparatory, general and elective courses, music and art. The location is in the most desirable section of the city, one block from Hudson river and parks. The building is on a corner with southern exposure, so that all the rooms are flooded with sunlight. The studies emphasized are: Latin, English, Mathematics, Music and Art. Radcliffe College offers special advantages. Supply of catalogues now ready. For information, address the principals.

The First Competitive Entrance Scholarship.

Opens Monday, Sept. 27. For catalogue, address MRS. MARY W. SOMERVILLE, A. M., Principal.

## ARE YOU LOOKING FOR A GOOD SCHOOL?

You will make no mistake if you enroll at Franklin Academy, 136 Boylston Street, Boston, where individual instruction is given all ages from 14 to 50. Fitting for positions as stenographers, secretaries or teachers. REGISTRATION must be EARLY to secure a SEAT for Sept. 13.

EVENING RATES, \$1.00 A WEEK.

## HOTELS

Hotel Narragansett

Broadway, at 93d Street.

New York City

WITH SUBWAY EXPRESS STATION

American and European Plans

J. CARL TUCKER, Manager



## REAL ESTATE NEWS

Two five-story brick buildings in the wholesale district of the city proper, numbered 25 to 35 Wendell street and 2 to 10 Hartford street, have been sold to William A. Sexton by Mary H. Kittredge and Susan M. Stuart et al., trustees. The buildings occupy 3188 square feet of land. The assessment on the whole property is \$41,600.

**SOUTH AND WEST ENDS.**  
Final papers have gone to record in the sale of the estate at 10 Rochester street, near Harrison avenue, comprising a three-story and basement brick house and 908 square feet of land. Benjamin Coplan purchases from Philip Fierstein. The tax rating on the parcel is \$7000.

The sale is reported of the four-story brick house, with 1000 square feet of land, at 8 Spring street, running through to Phillips court, near the corner of Leverett street, West End. The property is purchased by Mollie Alpert, title being given by Samuel L. Goldman and wife. The property is assessed for \$8300.

**BACK BAY SALE.**  
William R. Chaffee has sold to W.

Stanley Tripp two lots on Ivy street, near St. Mary's street, Back Bay. The land is rated on \$1.75 a square foot and the price paid was slightly more than the assessed valuation which is about \$9200.

**ROXBURY-DORCHESTER.**  
A two and a half-story frame house at 16 Copley street, corner of Atherton street, Roxbury, has been sold by Almyra Forbes to Emma M. Brereton. The assessed valuation is \$5300.

George L. Merrill et ux has sold to Walter P. Brown et ux the estate at 24 Theford avenue, Dorchester, between Norfolk and Evans streets. The property consists of a two-family frame house and 5950 square feet of land, and the assessment on the whole is \$5800.

**JAMAICA PLAIN.**  
Michael W. Quinlan of Brookline has sold to Lawrence F. and Catherine A. Kilroy the estate at 305 Lamartine street. The property consists of a three-family frame house and 6500 square feet of land, the whole valued by the assessors at \$8000. The broker was Robert T. Fowler.

## TODAY'S PRODUCE MARKET

PRICES FIGURED ON A WHOLESALE BASIS.

## FRUIT-PRODUCE

## Steamer Arrivals.

The steamer Mt. Vernon, from Jamaica with a cargo of bananas, is due here Monday.

The Norfolk steamer arrived here this morning, but she had no fruit or truck aboard.

The Jacksonville steamer Katabdin arrived this morning with 43 cars pineapples.

The White Star line steamer Romanic arrived this morning with 5500 boxes Sicily lemons.

The Norfolk steamer due in Boston tomorrow has 75 barrels of potatoes. The Jacksonville steamer Chippewa, due tomorrow, has 230 cars pineapples. There is nothing on the Savannah steamer Memphis which is due in Boston tomorrow.

## Coming by Rail.

The Norfolk train due in Boston tomorrow has 25 barrels potatoes. There is nothing on Norfolk due in Boston by train Saturday.

Potatoes from Andros county, Me., passed Bangor (24 hours, closing 8 o'clock this morning), 5 cars for Boston and 19 cars for other points.

**Receipts at South Bay.**  
Fruit—25 cars and 12 barrels potatoes, 112 boxes and 122 barrels pears, 304 barrels and 450 boxes apples, 3 boxes and 107 crates plums, 17 boxes turnips, 31 boxes grape fruit, 181 boxes and 394 crates lemons, 290 barrels sweet potatoes, 10 boxes and 32 barrels cucumbers, 10 boxes and 100 crates cabbages, 1019 boxes and 100 crates cauliflower, 100 boxes and 100 crates cauliflower, 100 boxes and 100 crates cauliflower, 100 boxes and 100 crates cauliflower.

**New York Fruit News.**  
Notwithstanding that the offering as a whole was an unattractive one, there was a notably better tone to the market for Sicily lemons at Wednesday's sale than at the last sale last week. There was some buying for out-of-town account, and some of the local buyers bought with a freedom that would seem to indicate the practical exhaustion of their stocks. The remainder of the cargo of the steamer Regina d'Italia, comprising about 9000 boxes, constituted the principal part of the offering. This fruit had lain on the dock for three weeks and it plainly showed the effects of age. Even the Verdelli fruit, although in good condition, was more or less shriveled, and the boxes were slack. The Ricciopi fruit was obviously less desirable. The range of prices was about as follows:

Verdelli Fruit—First choice 300s \$3.37 1/2 @ 84, seconds \$3.32 1/2, first choice 300s \$2.62 1/2 @ 3, seconds \$2.25 @ 2.62 1/2.

Ricciopi Fruit—First choice 300s \$3.62 1/2, seconds \$2.62 1/2 @ 3.12 1/2, first choice 300s \$2.25 @ 2.50, seconds \$2.25 @ 2.25, common to best 500s \$1.25 @ 2.

Some 1900 boxes of the steamer Mendoza also were sold. Nearly all this fruit was of the Verdelli variety. It was fresh and sound. First choice 300s brought \$3.75 @ 3.87 1/2, seconds \$2.35, first and second grade 500s \$1.42 @ 2.25.

Fancy to extra fancy Maiori and Sorrento lemons brought \$3.75 @ 5.12 1/2, others \$3.50 @ 2.37 1/2. The offering of these varieties consisted of 1800 boxes per steamer Moltke. Although the fruit was not up to the grade, the market was very strong and higher than at the last sale.

The cargoes of Sicily lemons of the Carpathia, and the Calabria, aggregating 13,000 boxes, will be sold Friday together with 1900 boxes of Maiori and Sorrento lemons per the Germania.

The market for fancy California Valencia lemons at Wednesday's sale was very active and for best grades a little higher than Tuesday, but ordinary stock and small sizes sold lower.

The steamer Laura has arrived at New York with 5150 boxes Sicily lemons.

## PROVISIONS

## Eastern Pork Market.

Fresh ribs 15 1/2c, short cut ribs 15 1/2c, fresh shoulders 11 1/2c, fresh skinned shoulders 11 1/2c, smoked shoulders 11 1/2c, sausage, medium 12 1/2c, small 13 1/2c.

Frankforts 10 1/2c, bologna 8 1/2c, pressed ham 14 1/2c, plain and sweet pickled shoulders 10 1/2c, plain pickled briskets 13 1/2c, bacon 17 1/2c, smoked hams, large 14 1/2c, small 14c, skinned 15 1/2c, boiled 21 1/2c, lard, leaf rendered 14 1/2c, pure 13 1/2c, compound 8 1/2c, barrel pork, heavy backs \$24.75, medium backs \$24.50, light backs \$24.50, long cuts \$25.50, lean ends \$26, bean pork \$20.50.

Boston receipts past 24 hours: Beef—1000, 36 cars; 1908, 62 cars. Sheep—1000, two cars; 1908, five cars.

Movement of hogs at the principal western points for Sept. 8, as compared with the corresponding date last year:

	Receipts.	Shipments.
Chicago	18,000	18,000
East Liberty	2,500	5,400
Indianapolis	3,000	8,000
Kansas City	10,000	9,000
St. Louis	20,787	7,329
Omaha	6,000	4,500
Totals	62,287	42,229

## Poultry.

Market firm. Northern and eastern: Chickens, fancy 4 1/2 pounds up 24 @ 25c, ditto medium size 20 @ 21c, broilers 20 @ 21c, fowls, fancy 10c, ditto fair to good 17 @ 18c, ducks 18 @ 19c, geese 16 @ 20c, Western dry packed: In boxes, broilers 18 @ 20c, fowls, choice 4 1/2 pounds up 10c, ditto 3 to 4 pounds 17 @ 18c, cocks 15c, Western ice packed: Turkey 10c, 15c, chickens mixed weights 18c, broilers 18c, fowls choice 4 1/2 pounds up 18 @ 19c, ditto 3 to 4 pounds 17 @ 18c, cocks 15c. Live poultry: Fowls 16c, springs 17c, cocks 11 @ 12c.

Receipts: 1908, 280 packages; 1908, 432 packages.

## DAIRY PRODUCTS

## Boston Official Market.

Butter firm; Vermont, New Hampshire and northern extras 31 1/2c; western, large ash tubs, extras 31c; boxes and prints, extras 32c; storage extras, northern, 31c; storage extras, large ash tubs, 30 1/2c. Eggs steady: Fancy henner 33c, Maine, Vermont and New Hampshire extras 30c, do, fair to good, 24 @ 26c, fresh gathered prime firsts 25 1/2 @ 26c, fresh gathered firsts 23 @ 24c, fresh gathered ordinary firsts 21 @ 22c, dirties 16 @ 20c, April refrigerator firsts 25c. Cheese steady: N. Y. twins, extras, 16c; firsts 15 @ 15 1/2c; Vermont twins, extras, 15 1/2c; firsts 15c.

Butter receipts past 24 hours.

	1909.	1908.
Butter, tubs	7,462	7,470
Butter, boxes	3,941	7,222
Eggs, cases	3,280	2,130
Cheese, boxes	1,780	2,807

## New York Market.

Butter—Creamery specials, straight marks 33c, creamery specials 32 1/2c, creamery extras 32c, 31 1/2c; held creamery specials 32 1/2c, 31c; process specials 27c, 26 1/2c; process firsts 24c, creamery firsts 31c, 30c; creamery seconds, 25c, No. 2 packing stock 22c, creamery extras, seller 30c 33c, 30c; creamery firsts, seller tomorrow, 31 1/2c, 30c; process specials, seller tomorrow, 27c, 26 1/2c; held creamery specials, in storage, storage paid until Jan. 1, seller 30c, 32c, 31c. Sale, 25 tubs process specials at 26 1/2c.

Eggs—Michigan extra firsts 27c, 25 1/2c, b, fresh gathered extra firsts 26 1/2c, 24 1/2c, fresh gathered firsts 25c, 21c, fresh gathered second 22c, fresh gathered third 18c, North Indiana extra firsts 26 1/2c, 25 1/2c, fresh gathered extra firsts, seller 10 days, 26 1/2c, 24 1/2c, 300 cases Iowa firsts, seller 10 days, 25c, 23c, April refrigerator firsts, storage paid, buyer or seller 30 days, 25c, 24c, No sales.

Receipts: Butter 8480 tubs, eggs 11,881 cases, cheese 2057 boxes. Last year: Butter 5634 tubs, eggs 11,532 cases.

## Wednesday's Special Market.

Butter firm, creamery specials 31 @ 31 1/2c, creamery extras 30 1/2c, receipts 16,108 tubs.

Eggs firm, western extras 28 @ 20c, firsts 23 @ 24c, receipts 26,205 cases.

Cheese firm, state full cream, colored, large, fancy, 15 1/2c, receipts 9028 boxes.

## WATER TOWN CASE CONTINUED.

WALTHAM, Mass.—In the Waltham district court today Judge Enos T. Luce, at the request of Chief Conroy of Water town, continued until Monday, Sept. 13, the case against John H. Kennedy, who is charged with shooting Patrolman Vernon S. Brown at East Watertown Tuesday evening. Kennedy, who is held under bonds of \$2000, pleaded not guilty.

## LYNN WILL STUDY WATER SYSTEMS

Committee Facing Problem of Extending Supply to Visit Various Places to Study Filtering Plans.

LYNN, Mass.—This city is still undecided as to which system of water purification to adopt under certain legislative acts requiring Lynn to "extend and improve its water supply system" before Jan. 1, 1911. Since an extension of time was granted numerous methods have been considered, expert engineers employed, plans drawn, etc., involving an expenditure of over \$25,000.

Friday morning, Sept. 17, accompanied by Mayor James E. Rich, the committee on water supply and the water commissioners will leave Lynn for an inspection of several plans. They will first visit Norwalk, Conn., where slow sand filtration is in operation on a plan similar to that already favored by the water board and approved by the state board of health.

From Norwalk the party will go to Jerome Park, New York city, to inspect the Oliver-Rochie water purification system. The next stop will be made at Little Falls, N. J., where a mechanical system of filtration will be looked over. Springfield will be visited on the return trip which will conclude the following Monday.

## NEW ROUTE CUTS TIME TO CHICAGO

New York Central Double Tracks the Niagara Falls Branch From Rochester to Suspension Bridge.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—The New York Central's double tracking of its Niagara Falls branch from this city to Suspension Bridge has established a new route for running fast New York and Chicago trains over this branch and the Michigan Central, thereby cutting 23 miles from the present mileage of the Central's New York-Chicago trains which go over the Lake Shore route.

In addition to the time and mileage saved by the new route another saving will be effected by the Michigan Central's tunnel, now being built under the Detroit river, which engineers expect will be completed within a year.

The Central's average rate now is 50.5 miles, but it is claimed that with its water level roadbed it can cut down the running time of its 18-hour train to 16 hours.

Central experts say it can be done, and believe by the new route and tunnel the Central will have a powerful claim to the government's big mail contracts between the two cities.

## NEW ORDINANCES FOR SOMERVILLE

Board of Aldermen to Consider Code That Has Been Prepared by Building Commissioner Littlefield.

An important meeting of the Somerville board of aldermen will be held this evening to consider new ordinances regarding the construction of buildings within the city limits.

Building Commissioner Walter T. Littlefield has been at work for over eight months on the new ordinance, which makes several radical departures from the former rulings.

The most important change in building ordinance is the clause requiring fireproof roofing on wooden dwellings. The old agitation for the establishment of fire districts in Somerville has been abandoned, and the step toward better fire protection in the city has been taken in this manner.

No rulings were made in the old ordinances regarding concrete construction and Mr. Littlefield has covered the subject completely in his new bill. The nearest distance which a wooden building can be built to a lot line has been increased from 18 inches to three feet.

## SEEK LYNN WATER FOR LYNNFIELD

LYNNFIELD, Mass.—The movement to secure Lynn water for drinking and fire purposes is arousing a great deal of interest, so that some definite action may be taken here at a special town meeting called for Tuesday evening, Sept. 21. A petition or order will be adopted for presentation to the city council of Lynn asking that such service be extended to Lynnfield. An extension of the gas mains is also being urged.

Prominent in the movement are J. W. Fuller, M. T. Donovan, Henry W. Pelton, John M. Donovan and Fred Mansfield.

## WINTHROP VOTES WATER MONEY.

WINTHROP CITIZENS appropriated \$40,000 for the improvement of water facilities and for the fire fighting service at a special meeting Wednesday evening. The plans call for relaying the principal mains, the erection of a high pressure standpipe on Cottage hill, and the introduction of a metered service.

## SOMERVILLE AWARDS CONTRACT.

Bids were opened in Mayor John M. Woods' office in Somerville today for the excavation of the old roadbed and the laying of new paving on Washington street. The contract, which called for a granite block pavement on a Portland cement foundation, was awarded to the Fred S. & A. D. Gore Corporation at \$2.91 per square yard.

## Classified Advertisements

RATES—One insertion, 12 cents a line, three or more insertions, 10 cents a line. Telephone your advertisement to 4330 Back Bay, or, if preferred, a representative will call on you to discuss advertising. Advertisers may have answers sent care of New York Office, Suites 2092-2093, Metropolitan Bldg., 1 Madison Ave., or Chicago Office, 510 Orchestra Bldg., 168 Michigan Ave.

## REAL ESTATE.

**"Yakima Irrigated Lands"**  
NORTH YAKIMA is the center of the largest and most prosperous fruit district in the Northwestern states; a new lot of raw orchard lands, 1 1/2 miles from the famous city, will soon be placed on the market and retired merchant looking for good neighbors will be glad to furnish reliable information to interested parties. Address R. E. Monitor, Orchestra bldg., Chicago.

**5 ACRES AND INDEPENDENCE**  
IN CALIFORNIA.  
The delicious fruit paradise, \$250 to \$600 an acre from apples or cherries; near Los Angeles; abundant water supply; \$5000 buys 5 acres and a Beaumont City lot. Write for free literature.  
BEAUMONT LAND & WATER CO.  
612 So. Broadway, Los Angeles.

**SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA**  
A furnished house for the winter? An orange grove in frostless belt? or a building lot or house and lot? Write me for information.  
J. C. BRAINARD, Real Estate  
PASADENA, CALIFORNIA.

**For Sale on Commonwealth Avenue**  
A lot of 140 ft. front, containing 27,000 ft. north side of Commonwealth ave. between Chestnut st. and Naples road; no restrictions. Apply 19 Southampton st., Boston.

**ALLSTON**—Store and apartment house property on principal thoroughfare, brick and steel construction, near electric and steam cars, price assessed value or will exchange. WM. DWYER, 15 State st., Tel. 530 M.

**FOR SALE**—Modern 9-room house, perfect condition; location Chestnut st. between West Newton and Waban; 6 min. walk to boulevard cars, 7 to R. & A. trains; price right. Call or address W 216, Monitor Office.

## FINANCIAL

**PACIFIC COAST TIMBER LAND INVESTMENTS**  
MADE FOR YOU. In the most desirable locations; we make personal examination of everything and invest your money carefully; under our method our interest depends entirely on the amount of your net profit, thus assuring you large returns. Write us for full information. SHORES TIMBER CO., Seattle, Washington, 207 White bldg.

## FOR SALE

**FOR SALE**—Patent of a folding bed; smallest space; simplicity, cleanliness and beauty all combined. ANNA C. THEW, 2006 Fifth Ave., New York.

**MILLINERY** business in Woodlawn, transfer corner 63d st., for sale at bargain. Address 180 First st., Hurdle, Ill.

**THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR** Classified Advertising, Columbia building, 4330 Back Bay, will give you information as to terms.

## The Question of Cost

## Is a Question of Results

Advertisers are continually looking for publications in which readers place the MOST confidence and read MOST thoroughly. The Monitor offers both.

## As an Investment

## Monitor Advertising Pays

## SPECIAL TRAINING IN SCHOOL URGED

James P. Munroe Discusses Educational Methods at the Boston-1915 Meeting Held in Dorchester.

Methods of education were discussed by James P. Munroe at the "Boston-1915" meeting in Harvey Hall, Dorchester, Wednesday evening.

"Some of the western states have grasped the fact," he said, "that a boy or a girl should be educated for the life work that awaits that boy or girl. After the rudiments, such as reading, writing, arithmetic and so on, are imparted, it should be the duty of the teacher to find out what the boy or girl is best fitted for in life, and then, without narrowing any student down to one occupation, the greatest attention should be given to development along that line."

"If we follow this method of education we shall receive back the money we expend over and over again in the better citizens we shall make and in the increased happiness of our men and women."

## NEW HAVEN GETS SITE FOR BRANCH

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—A right of way for a branch of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad system, from Greenwich to Danbury, has been secured, and construction will begin in the near future. The branch will open up territory which is being taken by New York people for summer homes.

The branch was projected two years ago, but as the original layout was through Windy-Ghoul, the estate of Ernest Thompson-Seton in Greenwich, opposition to it in that town was strong.

## MORTGAGES FOR SALE

**FIVE PER CENT MORTGAGES**  
FOR SALE; secured by first lien on improved real estate in Kansas City, Mo.; write for offerings.

## CORN BELT BANK

KANSAS CITY, MO.

## INVESTMENTS

**WILL ASSIST** lady to open rooming house in Chicago; have furniture and money. Write A. THIELE, 5025 Superior st., Chicago.

## APARTMENTS TO LET

**SUNNY SUITE**, 5 rooms, up to date, hot water heat; near Art Museum and educational building. Corner of Worthington and Huntington ave.

## HOUSES TO LET

**JAMAICA PLAIN**—Fur. cottage, or single rooms if preferred; all improvements; convenient to R. R. sta. B 470, Monitor Office.

## TO LET

**BELMONT**  
TO LET—A fine, old-fashioned farm house; fine condition; modern conveniences; pleasant location on main street; barn and land if desired; 10 to 15 minutes from cars. Apply 30 Somerset st., Belmont.

## BUSINESS CHAMBERS TO LET.

**BUSINESS AND LIVING SUITES** with private bath; rent reasonable; particularly adapted for practitioners, dress-makers or dentists. ALLEN, HALL BUILDING, 384 Boylston st.

## FOR SALE

**FOR SALE**—Patent of a folding bed; smallest space; simplicity, cleanliness and beauty all combined. ANNA C. THEW, 2006 Fifth Ave., New York.

**MILLINERY** business in Woodlawn, transfer corner 63d st., for sale at bargain. Address 180 First st., Hurdle, Ill.

**THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR** Classified Advertising, Columbia building, 4330 Back Bay, will give you information as to terms.

## WINTER RESORTS

A reply to the advertisement of Mr. William H. Poole in The Christian Science Monitor of Sept. 4.  
Right pleasantly The Monitor has told us of your need. In words so plain and well arranged that he who runs may read.

You'd like a boarding place down South. When comes the wintry weather. Or furnished rooms where you and yours might just keep house together.

I'd like to write to you about a "fair and sunny climate." Where many Northern people go in cold and snowy times.

It's in the pleasant Southern land, that land of such renown. Old North Carolina is the state. And Southern Pines the town.

Hotels and boarding houses both may readily be found. Apartments, too, for keeping house. Are scattered all around.

These last are small and some are large. Some cheap and some are dear. So varying needs could be supplied. It surely would appear.

A cottage whole all by itself. Is what some like the best. While rooms with others in some house. Would better suit the rest.

There's furniture within these homes— Beds, chairs and table-ware. And also stoves and pots and pans. To cook the daily fare.

Of other things about the place I'll only mention some. Four churches grace our little town. And welcome all who come.

We've various stores of various kinds; Of groceries more than kitchenette; city. The milkmen run their daily rounds. As sure as does the sun.

We've golf links at the Country Club. For those who like to play. I'll tell you where to send. Address J. C. STANLEY, Newburyport, Mass.

**FOR RENT**—Furnished cottages and cottage apartments of 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 or 7 rooms; also single rooms at Southern Pines, North Carolina; fine winter climate; dry, sandy soil. Address J. C. STANLEY, Newburyport, Mass.

**ROOM AND BOARD**  
WANTED—By a young married couple, one or two light, well-furnished rooms with private bath; would also consider one or two rooms with kitchenette; city location. C. C. MAYLOR, 148 Shore Drive, Winthrop.

**CHICAGO**—Very desirable front parlor and bedroom; new furniture; new building; piano; breakfast served if desired. 6145 Madison ave.; phone Midway 1926; 2d apt.

**19 GARRISON ST.**, off Huntington ave., opp. Mechanics bldg.—Large and small front rooms; sunny, well furnished; steam heated; telephone.

**BACK BAY**, 6 St. Botolph st.—House thoroughly renovated; rooms newly fur. \$3 week up; choice of 7 rooms; tel. MRS. D.

**BACK BAY**, 14 Cumberland st., cor. St. Botolph; house thoroughly renovated; rms. newly fur.; choice of 10 rooms, \$2-\$8 weekly; tel.

**BACK BAY**, 232 W. Newton st.—Newly fur. house; back parlor, side and sq. rooms; con. h. w.; tel. tourists accom. MRS. WALDO.

**8 WESTLAND AVE.**, suite 2.—Two furnished parlors; terms reasonable; all conveniences; con. hot water; meals optional.

**ROOMS TO LET**—Furnished or unfurnished, 45 Westland ave., suite 6; telephone; all modern conveniences.

**30 EAST 31ST ST.**, New York—Rooms single or double; excellent home cooking. MRS. D. E. TUTHILL.

**FURNISHED** room in a French family (daily preferred). MRS. MICHEL, 16 W. 64th st., New York.

**121 BEACON ST.**, near Public Garden—Handsome parlors, ideal for practitioners or offices.

**22 ST. JAMES AVE.**—Large, front, sunny room and side room; up one flight; with board.

## OFFICES TO LET

**YOUNG** business woman wishes to sublet for a few hours daily front room in newly furnished suite, 1st floor, new building; excellent location for Back Bay office; all conveniences; terms very reasonable. Address T 218, Monitor Office.

## ROOMS WANTED



# Financial, Commercial and Industrial News of the World

## A HEAVY TONE DOMINATES THE STOCK MARKET

Trading of Smaller Volume and Prices Yield Easily, Reaching a New Low Level for This Movement.

### BOSTON QUITE DULL

Although the New York market continued to sag during the early trading today, it showed a steeper tone than has been manifested for several days. Business was rather quiet. There was no apparent rush to sell stocks and traders were of the opinion that the market acted quite naturally considering that a bear movement was under way. The news from Arden was not disquieting, and there was no other news to influence prices. The government crop report issued yesterday had been generally discounted. While the total yield will not be so large as some had anticipated some time ago, nor as large as last month's estimate had indicated, experts had figured out the deterioration pretty nearly the same as the government authorities. The crops, it is conceded, will be abundant, and there is no cause for anxiety on any score.

The reports of increased railroad revenues, some of the roads earning at present more than at any previous time on record, were entirely ignored just as depressing news is ignored in a bull market. Reports of trade organs showing record breaking pig iron output and other shipments for last month and other statements of the kind indicating continued prosperity were passed over without notice as the market resumed its decline.

Union Pacific opened off 1/4 at 196 1/2 and lost over a point during the first hour. Reading, which withstood the attack yesterday better than any of the other leaders, closing at a net gain of 1/2, opened off 1/4 at 159 1/2. After advancing to 160 1/2 it lost over a point. New York Central was off 1/2 at the opening at 134 and soon dropped to 132 1/2. Southern Pacific at 125 1/2 was off 1/4 at the opening and lost over a point. U. S. Steel common sold ex-dividend. It opened off 1/4 at 77 1/2 and was soon selling under 77. American Ice was weak. It opened off 1/4 at 29 1/2 and declined during the early sales to 27. Central Leather was the strongest of the industrials, advancing from 42 1/2 to 43 1/2.

The Boston market was very quiet. Fluctuations were small with the tendency general downward. There were no abrupt declines such as were noted yesterday and the losses during the forenoon were generally fractional. United Fruit was an exception to the general weakness prevailing. It opened unchanged at 150 and improved to 150 3/4. Osceola was off a point at 145. Lake was off 1/2 at the opening at 33 1/4 and held around that figure.

The reaction on the local market was more pronounced in the early afternoon influenced by a heavier tone in New York. Reading seemed to be under pressure, losing another point. Steel, Union Pacific, New York Central and other stocks yielded readily. Illinois Central dropped from 151 to 147 1/2. There were rallies from time to time on shorts covering.

At the beginning of the last hour stocks had reached a new low level for this movement. Union Pacific was about 3 points under the opening figure. Steel common had dropped 2 points from the opening. Reading was off nearly 3 points from the first sale. New York Central was off about 3 points. Southern Pacific had declined 3 points from the opening. The local market also was weak. Centennial which opened at 41 1/2 was selling under 40.

## TAUERN RAILWAY TAXED BUILDERS

VIENNA—The Tauern railway, which has been opened for traffic, presented some exceptional obstacles in construction which taxed the ingenuity of the engineers. The most pronounced was the Tauern tunnel, which was completed after seven and one half years of work. It is the longest tunnel in this part of the Alps, and next to the tunnel through the Arlberg is the longest in Austria. Its total length is about 6.21 miles. The great hardness of some of the rocks, the abundance of water, and the detouring shaft led to much difficulty and delay in the progress of the works.

At the end of the main tunnel the line traverses a series of viaducts. Numerous deep ravines intersect the face of the country, and the line has to be laid out in sharp curves, with many tunnels and viaducts. In this part there are nine curves, reaching to a combined length of 3,500 meters, two galleries and five large viaducts.

## EDISON ELECTRIC SHOWS DEFICIT

The Edison Electric Company of Boston reports income account for the year ended June 30 as follows:

	1909	1908
Gross earnings	\$4,111,342	\$4,229,229
Operating expenses	2,766,025	2,450,419
Net earnings	1,345,317	1,778,810
Miscellaneous profits	45,299	38,442
Total net	1,390,616	1,817,252
Interest, dividends	1,820,091	1,445,735
Deficit	729,475	\$133,477

\*Surplus.

## NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK—Following are the opening, high, low and last sales of the principal active stocks to 2:30 p. m.:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Last
Amalgamated	12 1/2	12 1/2	10 1/2	10 3/4
Am. Beet Sugar	44 1/2	44 1/2	41 1/2	42 1/2
Am. Can & Food	67	67	65 1/2	65 1/2
Am. C. & P. Oil	19 1/4	19 1/4	18 1/4	18 1/4
Am. Cotton Oil	3 1/4	3 1/4	3 1/4	3 1/4
Am. Ice Securities	29 1/2	29 1/2	26 1/2	27
Am. Locomotive	58	58	57	57 1/2
Am. Smelt & Rec.	97 1/2	97 1/2	94 1/2	95
Am. Smelt & Rec. pf.	113 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2
Am. St. Fr. Tel.	53	53	51 1/2	51 1/2
Am. Tel. & Tel.	140 1/2	140 1/2	139 1/2	139 1/2
Anacosta	47 1/4	47 1/4	46 1/4	46 1/4
Atchafalaya	117 1/2	117 1/2	116 1/2	116 1/2
Atchafalaya pf.	174 1/2	174 1/2	174 1/2	174 1/2
At. Coast Line	132 1/2	132 1/2	132 1/2	132 1/2
Balt. & Ohio	116 1/2	116 1/2	114 1/2	115
Brooklyn Rap. & T.	27 1/2	27 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
Canadian Pacific	181	181	180	180 1/4
Central Leather	42 1/2	43 1/2	42 1/2	42 1/2
Ches. & Ohio	80 1/4	81	79 1/4	79 1/4
Chl. & Atl. Coast	63 1/2	63 1/2	63	63
Chl. Fuel & Iron	43 1/2	43 1/2	43 1/2	42
Com. Gas	144 1/2	144 1/2	143 1/2	143 1/2
Com. Products	151	151	149 1/2	149 1/2
Com. Products pf.	88	88	87	87
Del. & Hudson	190	190	189	189
Den. & R. Grande	46 1/4	46 1/4	43 1/4	43 1/4
Elgin	34 1/2	34 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2
General Electric	164	164	163 1/2	163 1/2
Gr. N. Pac.	152	152	150 1/2	150 1/2
Gr. N. Pac. pf.	80 1/2	80 1/2	79 1/2	79 1/2
Illinois Central	151 1/2	151 1/2	147 1/2	148 1/4
Inter-Met. pf.	46	46	44 1/4	44 1/4
Kansas City S. & W.	46 1/2	46 1/2	45	45
Kansas & Texas	41 1/4	41 1/4	40 1/4	40 1/4
Kauai & N. H.	150 1/2	150 1/2	149	149
Missouri Pacific	70 1/2	70 1/2	68	68
National Lead	90 1/2	91	89 1/2	89 1/2
N. R. of M. & P. pf.	23	23	22 1/2	22 1/2
N. Y. Central	134	134	130 1/2	130 1/2
N. Y. Central pf.	92 1/2	92 1/2	92	92
Northern Pacific	153 1/2	153 1/2	151 1/2	151 1/2
Northwestern	190	191	190	191
Ontario & Western	47	47	46	46
Pennsylvania	140	140 1/2	139 1/2	139 1/2
People's Gas	115 1/2	115 1/2	114	114 1/4
Pressed Steel Car	49	49	48	48
Pullman	192 1/2	192 1/2	192	192
Reading	159 1/2	160 1/2	156 1/2	156 1/2
Republic Steel	38 1/2	38 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2
Rock Island	38 1/2	38 1/2	36 1/4	36 1/4
Rock Island pf.	75	75 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2
Southern Pacific	125 1/2	125 1/2	122 1/2	122 1/2
Southern Railway	30 1/2	30 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2
St. Paul	154 1/2	154 1/2	153 1/2	153 1/2
Texas Pacific	26 1/2	26 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2
Third Ave.	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2
Twin City Rap. & T.	108	108	108	108
Union Pacific	196 1/2	196 1/2	193 1/2	193 1/2
Union Pacific pf.	104	104	103 1/2	103 1/2
U. S. Rubber	11 1/4	11 1/4	10	10
U. S. Rubber pf.	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2
U. S. Steel	77 1/2	77 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2
U. S. Steel pf.	155 1/2	155 1/2	153 1/2	153 1/2
Walsh	50 1/2	51	46 1/4	46 1/4
Western Union	73 1/2	73 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2
Westinghouse	85	85	84 1/2	84 1/2
Wisconsin Central	53 1/2	53 1/2	53	53

\*Ex-dividend.

	Opening.	High.	Low.
Am. T. & T. Co.	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4
Am. Tel. & Tel.	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
Baltimore & Ohio	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
B. & O. pf.	95 1/2	95 1/2	95 1/2
Eric. & A. S. Co.	85 1/2	85 1/2	85 1/2
Inter-Met. 4 1/2	82 1/2	82 1/2	81 1/2
Japan 4 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2
Japan 4 1/2 pf.	95 1/2	95 1/2	95 1/2
Japan 4 1/2 new	94	94	94
N. Y. City 4 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2
N. Y. City 1917 new	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
N. Y. City 4 1/2 new	111 1/2	111 1/2	111 1/2
Rock Island 4 1/2	79 1/2	79 1/2	79 1/2
Rock Island 5 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2
Union Pacific 4 1/2	111 1/2	111 1/2	110 1/2
U. S. Steel 5 1/2	116 1/2	116 1/2	116 1/2
Walsh 4 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2	74 1/2
Westinghouse 4 1/2	84	84	84

	Opening.	High.	Low.
2s registered	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4
do coupon	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4
5s registered	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2
do coupon	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2
4s registered	116	117 1/2	116 1/2
Panama 2 1/2	100 1/2	1 1/2	100 1/2
Panama 1928 10 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2
Dist. Col. 3 1/2	107	107	107

## LONDON MARKET—A. P. M.

	Consols.	Money.	Decline.
Consols.	83 1/2	83 1/2	
Anacosta	47 1/4	47 1/4	
Atchafalaya	117 1/2	117 1/2	
Canadian Pacific	181 1/2	181 1/2	
St. Paul	154 1/2	154 1/2	
Elgin	34 1/2	34 1/2	
General Electric	164 1/2	164 1/2	
Illinois Central	151 1/2	151 1/2	
Louisville & Nashville	130 1/2	130 1/2	
New York Central	134 1/2	134 1/2	
Pennsylvania	140 1/2	140 1/2	
Reading	159 1/2	159 1/2	
Southern Pacific	125 1/2	125 1/2	
Union Pacific	196 1/2	196 1/2	
U. S. Steel	77 1/2	77 1/2	
U. S. Steel pf.	155 1/2	155 1/2	

\*Advance.

## DIVIDENDS

The Columbus Edison Company has declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1 1/2 per cent on its preferred stock payable Oct. 1 to holders of record Sept. 20. The United Gas Improvement Company declared the regular quarterly dividend of 2 per cent payable Oct. 15 to stock of record Sept. 30. The Canadian Consolidated Rubber Company, Ltd., has declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1 1/2 per cent on its preferred stock and 1 per cent on its common stock payable Oct. 1 to stock of record Sept. 18. The Chicago & Northwestern railway has declared regular quarterly dividend of 2 per cent on its preferred stock, payable Oct. 1 to stock of record Sept. 17. The Fleischmann Company declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1 1/2 per cent on its preferred stock payable Sept. 16.

Phelps Dodge & Co., Inc., declared the regular quarterly dividend of \$2.50 a share payable Sept. 20 to stock of record Sept. 15. Pittsburgh, Youngstown & Ashtabula Railroad Company has declared the regular semi-annual dividend of 3 1/2 per cent on its preferred and common stock payable Sept. 25 to stock of record Sept. 15.

Pittsburgh, Youngstown & Ashtabula Railroad Company has declared the regular semi-annual dividend of 3 1/2 per cent on its preferred and common stock payable Sept. 25 to stock of record Sept. 15.

## REPORT STATES CHINA'S TRADE HAS DECREASED

Commercial Conditions Last Year Reflected the General Depression Which Extended Throughout the World.

### IMPORTS ARE LESS

Commercial conditions in China and the position of the United States and other leading nations in reference thereto are discussed in the official report on foreign trade of China for 1908, a copy of which has been received by the bureau of statistics of the department of commerce and labor.

Reducing values to United States currency on the basis of 65 cents per haikwan tael, in which they are stated in the report, imports are found to have been \$258,000,000 in 1908, compared with \$273,000,000 in 1907, \$293,000,000 in 1906 and \$225,000,000 in 1905.

There was thus in 1908 a decrease in imports of \$15,000,000 when compared with 1907 and of \$35,000,000 when compared with 1906, the year in which China's imports reached their highest record. Exports reached their highest record at \$181,000,000 in 1908, compared with \$173,000,000 in 1907, an increase of \$8,000,000.

That the United States has, in the import trade of China, fared better than most other parts of the world, is indicated by a table in the report showing the value of the direct trade with principal countries and grand divisions; for whereas not imports into China during 1908 decreased \$15,000,000 from the figures of the preceding year, those from the United States increased about \$3,000,000—from \$24,171,777 in 1907 to \$27,015,936 in 1908.

Imports from Japan, on the other hand, decreased from \$37,637,224 in 1907 to \$34,388,129 in 1908; those from the continent of Europe (Russia excepted), from \$22,329,875 in 1907 to \$18,500,106 in 1908; and those from Korea, from \$978,704 in 1907 to \$864,794 in 1908.

Imports from Russia, however, increased from \$598,245 in 1907 to \$5,067,391 in 1908, when merchandise valued at about \$2,000,000 reached China by rail from Russia and Siberia.

The increase of \$8,000,000 in the exports from China during 1908 was due entirely to larger shipments to countries other than the United States, since the value of exports to this country decreased from over \$17,000,000 in 1907 to about \$15,000,000 in 1908. The exports to Russia increased from \$11,000,000 to over \$19,000,000; those to other Europe, from \$33,000,000 to \$37,000,000; and those to Korea, from about \$1,500,000 to \$1,750,000; while exports to Japan and Formosa decreased from \$26,000,000 in 1907 to \$24,000,000 in 1908.

The countries of origin of the principal articles imported into China are given in the report for a few commodities only, but in so far as they are stated they present an encouraging exhibit of continued recovery in those lines of American goods which had been especially depressed. Under imports of cotton goods, for example, the report shows that imports of plain gray shirtings from the United States increased from 35,589 pieces in 1907 to 291,788 pieces in 1908; while English shirtings of similar grade increased from 3,389,037 pieces in 1907 to 4,422,087 pieces in 1908; and Japanese shirtings from 53,741 pieces in 1907 to 163,531 pieces in 1908.

The improving condition of the export trade of the United States to China in cotton goods is further illustrated by figures of the monthly summary of commerce and finance for June, 1909, which shows the exports down to the middle of the current year. For the month of June, 1909, exports of cotton cloths from the United States to China aggregated 25,500,000 yards, against 8,500,000 yards in June of the preceding year.

## COPPER METAL MARKET WEAK

The feature of the copper metal market at the moment is the apparent weakness in spot lake, the latest reports from New York placing the offering price at 13 1/2 cents or under. While this low quotation is no doubt having a depressing effect on the market generally, and on the copper stocks, too, it really cannot be considered a legitimate market.

The copper now being pressed for sale is the block held in storage at Buffalo, which must be moved at once, according to the instructions from the warehouse managers. This copper is owned mostly by speculators and middlemen, it having been sold to them some time ago by the producers.

## AGREEMENT IS FOR LONG TERM

According to J. C. Stubbs, vice-president of the Union and Southern Pacific roads, who was in New York Wednesday, the agreement between the Harriman and Hill interests for use of their double-tracked line between Portland and Tacoma is to run 99 years. "This agreement shows plainly that there is no disposition upon the part of the Hill and Harriman interests to carry on any bitter warfare for territory," declared Mr. Stubbs.

## BOSTON STOCKS

BOSTON—Following are the opening, high, low and last sales of the active stocks to 2:30 p. m.:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Last
Adventure	6 1/2	6 1/2	6 1/2	6 1/2
Albion	51 1/2	52	51 1/2	51 1/2
Arizona Commercial	43	43	41 1/2	41 1/2
Atlantic	11 1/4	11 1/4	11	11
Butte Coal	24 1/2	25	24 1/2	24 1/2
Calumet & Arizona	105	105	103 1/2	103 1/2
Calumet & Hecla	675	675	675	675
Centennial	41 1/2	41 1/2	39 1/2	39 1/2
Copper Range	81 1/2	81 1/2	80 1/2	80 1/2
Daly-West	9	9	9	9
Franklin	16 1/2	16 1/2	16	16
Granby	99	99	99	99
Greene-Cannons	9 1/4	9 1/4	9	9
La Salle	15	15	15	15
Michigan	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Mohawk	63	63	62	62
Nevada Consolidated	24 1/2	24 1/2	24	24
Old Dominion	59	59	57 1/2	57 1/2
Osceola	145	145	145	145
Parrot	32	32	32	32
Santa Fe	2 1/4	2 1/4	2	2
Shannon	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2
Superior Copper	57	57 1/2	56 1/2	56 1/2
Tennessee	36	36	36	36
Trinity	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
Union	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2



Contributions on Topics of Interest  
by Subscribers are Solicited.

## THE HOME FORUM

A Page of Interest to All  
the Family

## National Traits

According to the "Corriere" of Rome it takes one hour to know a Frenchman, one month to know a German almost a lifetime to know an Englishman—well.

A famous Florentine's characterization of Americans was always that we are "poetisch"—meaning this, not in a good sense but as chasers of illusive notions. Perhaps it is such a point of view that keeps the Roman editor silent in his unwillingness to hold out hope that his compatriots would ever arrive at a mastery of our "infinite variety" of national character. For it is said that under the most practical, commonplace exterior among Americans is hidden a fund of romance, of daring dreams of the impossible, that may at any moment find a vent in extraordinary behavior of some sort and thus overthrow all previous estimates of character. Undoubtedly there is no nation where people may so little be counted upon to act according to certain traditional lines of conduct. The everlasting variability of woman is usually held as a reproach, but if on the whole the trend of this changeableness is upward, perhaps this feminine quality in the American character is really only the change inseparable from progression. Certainly no civilization to date has ever worked out a state of society that would justify it in a "here we rest" policy.

Robert Fulton and the  
Brothers Wright

The success of an American aviator at Rheims is another feather in our cap. Glenn H. Curtiss of New York won the world's championship for fast flying. This provides for us next year an international aeroplane competition, a spectacle of no small interest. This tournament at Rheims, however, will bear the palm of historical importance. That airships have come to be in time to join in our Hudson-Fulton celebration is an interesting fact. As has been remarked we go the great exploiter of the steamboat several better. Our aeroplane contests already provide the spectacle, as it were, of other steamships racing the Clermont up the Hudson, or other locomotives staggering and shivering along ready to burst with the pride of 14 miles an hour in competition with Stephenson's Rocket. Even the Wrights and Blériot will fall of a triumvirate of victorious fame when the aeroplane center is celebrated so closely are the aviators simulating one another.

## Niagara Once More

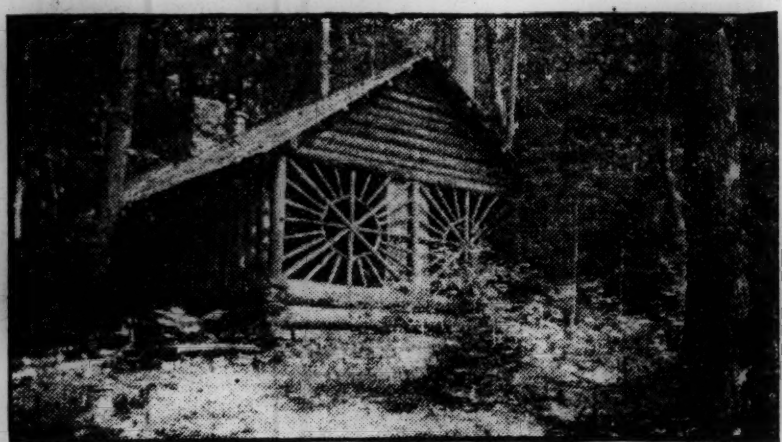
The former daring trip of the Maid of the Mist at Niagara had a fresh interest for each new traveler, hackneyed as the story may seem. The boat approached so near the falls, where the great sheet of water comes thundering from the sky, that it seemed as if it must be swamped in the whirling chaos of white and green and vapor. When the little craft—hardly larger than a tug—approached the bottom of the falls at the nearest point travelers used to don the oilskins. The density of the mist is such that one can scarcely see through it, and one wondered how the pilot could guide the boat through such a blinding atmosphere.

The Cave of the Winds is another of the well known haunts of the sight-seer. It is simply the space between the base of the cliff and the falling water. This space is considerably larger than one would imagine, for the force of the current above the falls carries the water quite a little distance away from the cliff. At times when the sun is shining the rainbows seen here are gorgeous. It may well be called, as it often is, "The Land of the Continuous Rainbow." If you stand in the very edge of the spray

you will find that you are the center of a visible and complete rainbow circle. It is said this phenomena is not to be seen anywhere else in the world, so far as is known. This cave is entered from the American side, although it is possible to proceed into the cavities behind the falls from the Canadian side. Some of the tourists prefer a flannel suit to oilskins, for when they pass through the Cave of the Winds and out into the sunlight at the base of Luna island, they can take plunge baths in miniature Niagaras, baths which have the name of being unequalled anywhere. The noise of the falling waters is so great in places that it is almost impossible to make oneself heard.

One more trip must be taken to complete the series of the chief sights. It is the trolley ride through the gorge of the river, the most thrilling part of which occurs on returning from Lewiston, where the car runs within a few feet of the edge of the river and passes the rapids. For seven miles the water dashes up into waves, sometimes higher than the car, and the track passes so close to the edge that it seems to the stranger as if the waves are ready at any moment to sweep over the car.

## A Forest Summer-House

CAMP NEAR LAKE GLORIETTE.  
The sylvan sanctum of a summer cottage.

The gracious hostesses of large summer homes do not always find the summer season a time of rest and refreshment, but a lady who has a beautiful cottage at Dixville Notch has devised a plan by which she may retreat from the maddening crowd of guests in her own house or the neighboring hotel and have a day of sylvan solitude whenever she will. In the balsam woods, perhaps half a mile from her cottage and across little Lake Gloriette, a rustic house or camp, as it is called, has been built, which even the hospitality of this generous hostess finds courage to deny to any but specially invited guests. One end of the camp is enclosed, the other open, though carefully screened. There is a sofa and hammock, and a big open fireplace with a grate and hanging kettle, so that when

she is so inclined the other may invite the favored few to "four o'clock," as the French say. The furniture is all of rustic form, and the floor at the open end always kept strewn with fresh balsam boughs. It is for the balsam that the region is famous. There are few days in these mountain nooks when the snapping open fire of pine is not a pleasant companion. The camp also affords a compromise for one who likes "out-of-doors" sleeping. It is reached by a woodland walk or drive or by a quick canoe trip. The large hotel at Dixville Notch carries this idea of an annexed camp even further. A group of rustic cottages in the heart of the woods by the shore of a large lake, where fish abound, gives a taste of real camp life to guests who tire of the gregarious and civilized existence at the hotel.

Newspaper Processes in  
Exhibition

The 35,000 people who each week visit the Daily Mail pavilion at the White city seem to be unanimous in considering it the most fascinating "exhibit" there. The most up-to-date instruments and processes used in the production of a modern newspaper are always to be seen at work.

Perhaps the most fascinating process is the telegraphing of a photograph. To one instrument is attached a halftone photograph printed on metal foil, and to another a blank sheet of paper. The instruments are separated by an artificial telegraph line, the equivalent of 200 miles in length. On the blank paper there gradually appears, dot by dot, a telegraphed reproduction of the original picture. This process, the invention of T. Thorne Baker, is to be seen, together with Professor Korn's selenium machine for telegraphing photographs. Both systems have been adopted by the Daily Mail for its remarkable service of news pictures, enabling it to receive in a few minutes photographs which would perhaps take hours to arrive if sent by train.—London Mail.

## Praise of Oregon

Having lived in the far East, and a number of the rural districts of the middle West, a writer in the Oregonian praises the West.

About 12 months ago, when I left the East, on route to the West, and reached North Yakima's fruitful valley, and tasted of that fine, red Jonathan apple, I thought I was in the center of success and joy; still I could hear a continual cry from transient tongues of the beautiful, verdant country which lies west of the Cascades.

When landing in Portland, two months later, I found the far West was the land of lands. A small ranch in the Willamette valley, where accessible to as good a market as Portland offers, will excel the profits and net more than many acres of eastern wheat land, with about one fifth the money invested in farm implements.

There is no place where God is not. That love will make where'er it be. A holy spot. —Whittier.

## Ministry

If kings would control the multitude in masses,  
Love serves the needy where one the blessing craves;  
Blind Bartimeus cry the Christ hears as he passes  
And pausing for the one man one man more he saves.

Seekest thou some great thing? Let thy heart not cherish  
Aught to obscure thy highest chance to bless;  
Forget not the many and love them lest they perish,  
Yet surely save the one lamb from the wilderness.

—William P. McKenzie.

## The Curfew in Arkansas

The practical revival of the curfew law at Paragould, Ark., where it is now a punishable offense to be in the streets after midnight, reminds us that though its penalties have long since vanished the curfew bell may still be heard in England, and even in London. At Lincoln's Inn, 9 o'clock each evening hears the ringing of the curfew from a bell which is said to have been brought from Cadiz at the time of its capture by Essex and Edlingham in 1596. A list compiled in 1807 mentions the preservation of the custom in many towns, ranging from Carnarvon to Newport, Isle of Wight, and from Durham to Buckingham, where the bell is rung every day between Sept. 29 and Mar. 25. And Canterbury still rings the curfew from the cathedral, as Oxford rings it from Christ Church at 9 o'clock.—Exchange.

## In the Days of Robin Hood

Time was when the English people were renowned in Europe for their prowess with the bow. Travelers from abroad marveled at the zest with which archery was practised throughout England, and the local estimation in which the victors of the contests were held. The result was that the English bowmen were the terror of their foes, and our most glorious military triumphs down to the invention of gunpowder were due to the national enthusiasm for this form of sport.—Daily Telegraph.

The First Agriculturist  
Of Great Britain

It will be seen with much satisfaction by his friends in this country that M. Ruau is "continued" in M. Briand's cabinet as minister of agriculture, for he is persona grata in the highest quarters here and a warm supporter of the entente. When he was last in London, M. Ruau was accorded a private audience by the King. "I saw in his majesty's cabinet," said M. Ruau, "a 'Napoleon,' which, if I mistake not, is a replica of a celebrated picture by Delacroix. King Edward is the first agriculturist in his country, as he is the first politician. He personally superintends his private estates. The questions appertaining to the rearing of stock have no secrets from him."

There never was any heart truly great and generous that was not also tender and compassionate.—South.

## WHAT SHALL WE DO WITH HIM?

The newspapers of the country apparently reflect the anxiety of the people over ex-President Roosevelt's future. Like the youth fresh from college, he on his return from his holiday is to be an object of solicitude to the whole nation. "What shall we do with him?" is a question that is keeping some people awake nights already, if we may accept the newspapers as the register of popular thought.

Mayor of New York? Full commander where once he served so well? Dispenser of princely revenues that bear a startling proportion to the sum dispensed for the federal government? He is admirably fitted for the post from his practical knowledge of how things are done in Manhattan. Does he know too much to be mayor of New York? Senator from New York state? Per-

haps this were a way of sweet revenge to some of those who would punish Mr. Roosevelt and have him see senatorial plans gang agley under presidential influence or authority. His friends hold, however, that Mr. Roosevelt would always side with the President—when the latter was right.

Now the latest idea is that the Canal Zone needs a manager and none so able as our versatile wonder-boy. His study of the question has put him on that practical equality with his engineers that a judge must attain in trying technical cases. Next, his grip of affairs would allow him to handle the political element in the great project. His gift for putting things through would make him invaluable as a manager, and his power of inspiring leadership would keep the workers all on the qui vive, from the stolidest man with a pick to those higher up who are said to have a pick too—of the plums. Who is there to handle these elements as Mr. Roosevelt, who, to the right sort of stuff to make a manager of the Canal Zone, adds the absolute trust of the people that he would run things honestly? One can fairly see the canal charging up its most strenuous slope, regardless of locks, even as the men followed up San Juan hill.

Then there is the former President's literary outlet—appropriately enough through the Outlook. His family are not likely to want bread. They may even want cake and get it. And, besides, it looks as if Colonel Roosevelt would hardly allow the nation to plan his future

for him. Of all our ex-Presidents he is the one of whom we may most confidently affirm that he can "make his own way in the world."

## Justice in Abyssinia

Menelek has on occasion shown himself a magnanimous victor. M. Paul Buffet was staying at Addis Ababa in 1897, in order to paint the portrait of the Negus, and he witnessed the arrival at Menelek's court of one of his vassals, the King of Kaffa, who, after a prolonged rebellion, had been defeated and captured. The vanquished chief was brought into Menelek's presence with his hands chained, and when he prostrated himself before his conqueror a heavy stone was placed on his neck. The Emperor's wrath at the sight of the rebel who had defied him so long was evident to all, and his courtiers thought to please him by enumerating the crimes of the prisoner.

Suddenly, M. Buffet tells us, "Menelek commanded silence with an imperious gesture. His eyes flashed, and he looked a worthy bearer of his proudest title—the Lion of Judah. 'Come,' he said, bending graciously over the prostrate chief, 'throw off that stone and stand up without fear. You are far less guilty than those men around you, who are urging me to act as judge before my wrath against you has cooled.' And, eventually, the captive escaped with the lightest of penalties.—Pall Mall Gazette.

Another Use for Lincoln  
Cents

A Middletown (N. Y.) dry goods company has always made a practise of distributing new pennies in change and its Lincoln pennies were the first of the new issue to be seen in that city. The pennies were scattered in the window displays on both sides of the store and the novel effect attracted wide attention.—Exchange.

Courage and modesty are the most unequivocal of virtues, for they are of a kind that hypocrisy cannot imitate; they, too, have this quality in common—that they are expressed by the same color. —Goethe.

## JOY

Christian Science is preeminently a religion of joy. Happy faces have come to be a recognized characteristic of any group of Christian Scientists, and more-over this characteristic is abiding and not one which is assumed on occasion. A clergyman recently stated in his pulpit that he noticed that when one of his parishioners becomes interested in Christian Science "that the corners of his mouth begin to turn up and what is more that they stay up!" This expression of the face which does invariably appear when the touch of Christian Science is felt in the heart, indicates an important fact; namely, that Christian Scientists have found a new and higher and more permanent sense of joy.

Christian Scientists are not a new kind of people; they do not claim to have been a superior kind of people; many of them, who now carry the signs of joy

on their lips or in their eyes are the very persons who, until they learned something of Christian Science, would not have been thought either good or happy. It is, indeed, the very release from sin or sickness or woe, through the ministrations of Christian Science, which gives them their first real experience in true joy. Christian Scientists do not compare themselves with other Christians; they only compare their present mental and physical condition with what it was previous to their knowledge of Christian Science, and this comparison bears the fruit of joy.

The Christchild was announced by angels who heralded his coming as "good tidings of great joy, which shall be to all people." Jesus spent his life in bringing joy to multitudes; for he gave sight to the blind and feet to the lame; he forgave sinners by casting out devils and he raised the dead. Surely this was a joyful ministry. He said, "These things have I spoken unto you that my joy might remain in you, and that your joy might be full"; and again, "These things I speak in the world, that they might have my joy fulfilled in themselves."

There is an emotion called joy, which is only too frequently mistaken for real joy, which is mere elation, a sort of excitement, a temporary sense of self-gratification. There is another kind of joy which is abiding and of which Jesus said, "Your joy no man taketh from you." This is the joy described by Paul in Galatians as one of the "Fruits of the Spirit," which would indicate that the writer considered spirituality to be an

essential quality of true joy and more-over that joy is inseparable from spirituality. That the character of Jesus was spiritual and that the joy he gave is spiritual can hardly be doubted.

Jesus said, "Hitherto have ye asked nothing in my name: ask, and ye shall receive, that your joy may be full." "In my name" means much more than the mere recital of the name by which he was known among men; it means, after his character, in his spirit. Christian Science, by asking in his name, is restoring the lost element of true joy to many lives, and is showing wherein lies true joy. Every one desires happiness; every one is really seeking for joy; but many are gone astray because they are mistakenly seeking it in material things.

Christian Science points the way to spiritual joy here and now, to a more unselfish and therefore more spiritual affection, to a purer and more spiritual life, which is to be obtained by each one through lifting his thoughts into higher ideals of life and joy.

The happiness thus attained is not at the mercy of circumstances; it is as immortal as any other manifestation of Spirit. No man can be deprived of it by another, and moreover it blesses others as well as the one who possesses it.

Christian Science encourages each one in the endeavor to spiritualize his thought in daily life as the certain way to gain true and permanent joy; and as Mrs. Eddy writes on page 399 of Science and Health: "Truth will at length compel us all to exchange the pleasures and pains of sense for the joys of soul."

## A Lesson

One who was suffering from the apparent loss of human friendship gazed upon the noble isolation of the stars, and was comforted. Human hearts are upheld in the firmament of divine Love by that power which controls the celestial spheres, nor can they, if they would, control each other. To leave the orbits assigned by God means disaster, in either instance, but to move harmoniously in one grand brotherhood is the plan of action for both celestial bodies and human affections.

To Strengthen Mother's  
Influence

Mrs. Z. G. Wallace, from whom Gen. Lew Wallace said that he drew the portrait of the mother in "Ben Hur," used to say that women were placed at an unfair disadvantage in bringing up their children so long as they had no vote in shaping the environment that surrounds their homes. Mrs. Wallace told how a mother did her best to impress it upon her son that he must be a good man if he wants to be respected. She added:

"That boy goes out from his mother, and the first thing he meets gives the lie to all his mother's teachings. He says to himself, 'Why, mother says so and so'; but he finds men in high places violating all those teachings, and he begins to conclude that his mother does not know much about it. From that moment that boy discounts his mother's judgment, and, though she must still have a hold on his affections, she does not have a hold upon him in any other way. There is where you wrong us, gentlemen, and cripple us in training men who will make the statesmen of this nation. If you want us to make statesmen you must give women an interest in the government, and you must count their opinions."—N. Y. Tribune.

## The Good Old Days

One would suppose that the Elizabethan era might have been considered the "good old times"; but to the critics of their day the Elizabethans were decadent. Writing in 1577, Harrison said: "Times past men were contented to dwell in houses, builded of sallow, willow, plane-tree, hard-beam and elm . . . but now all these are re-jected and nothing but oak any whit regarded." When our houses were builded of willow, then we had oaken men; but now that our houses are come to be made of oak, our men are not only become willow, but a great many (through Persian delicacy crept in among us) altogether of straw, which is a sore alteration.—Mail and Empire.

## Children's Department

## A Young Author

Sir Francis Palgrave rivaled John Stuart Mill in precocity of learning. He was educated at home, and before he was 7 years old was well acquainted with Latin, French and Italian. When he was 8 he turned a Latin version of the "Battle of Frogs and Mice" into such excellent French that his proud father had it published. No other author appears to have attained the dignity of publication at such an early age. Cowley composed an epic romance at the age of 14; but he was 15 before his first book was published, so in this respect he was beaten

by Mrs. Browning, whose "Battle of Marathon" was printed when she was 12.—London Chronicle.

## A Rooster Story

The two children had received a large rooster as a gift and wished to get one of its feathers to send in a letter to their father. Madge tried to hold the bird while Joe secured the prize, but the rooster, naturally objecting to the proceedings, the little fellow cried out: "Let him go, Madge; let him go. He's becoming agitated."

## PICTURE PUZZLE



What position on a ball team?

## ANSWER TO YESTERDAY'S PUZZLE.

Numerical enigma: 1. Fat, her father. 2. Hand, some—handsome. 3. To get her—together. 4. Plea, sure-pleasure. 5. China—chin. 6. For, get—forget. 7. Sea, son—season. 8. Abandon—a band on.

"Mamma, the right way to spell 'high' is h-i-g-h, isn't it?" "Yes, dear. Why do you wish to know?" "I'm writing a composition on the highness."

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## Allison V. Stewart

PUBLISHER  
Falmouth and St. Paul Sts.  
Boston, Mass.

The  
Christian Science  
Monitor

Published daily, except Sunday, by  
The Christian Science  
Publishing Society

Falmouth and St. Paul Streets,  
Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

Publishers of "The Christian  
Science Journal," "Christian Science  
Sentinel," "Der Herold der Chris-  
tian Science," and other publica-  
tions pertaining to Christian Sci-  
ence.

ARCHIBALD McLELLAN, Editor-  
in-Chief.  
ALEXANDER DODDS, Managing  
Editor.

All communications pertaining  
to the conduct of this paper and  
articles for publication must be  
addressed to the Managing Editor.

Entered as Second Class at the  
Postoffice at Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

TERMS  
Single copies, 2 cents. By carrier  
in the Greater Boston newspaper  
district, 12 cents the week.

SUBSCRIPTIONS BY MAIL  
PREPAID

In the United States, Canada and  
Mexico:

Daily, one year . . . . . \$5.00  
Daily, six months . . . . . 3.00  
In all other countries:  
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Daily, six months . . . . . 4.50

All checks, money orders, etc.,  
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Christian Science Publishing So-  
ciety, Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

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# THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear."

## EDITORIAL

Boston, Mass., Thursday, September 9, 1909.

### The Commercial Side of Exploration

IT WOULD be folly to draw comparisons between the explorers of the past and the explorers of the present, with the purpose of showing that these are inspired by motives less worthy than those that spurred the former to hazardous adventures and noble deeds. In these days we do not raise question as to the ethical right of a man engaged in any pursuit, no matter how high its aims, to derive legitimate material reward from his efforts or achievements. If the explorers of old were content with such applause as they received in recognition of their work, it was because the conditions were very different then from what they are today. And it is but proper to say with regard to the explorers of other times that, while they may have sought no direct material compensation, it became necessary for many of them to seek and to accept later on, in the form of pensions or allowances, as favors, recompense to which they were entitled as a matter of right.

Up to Henry M. Stanley's time the value of exploration in a commercial sense was, perhaps, but little understood. Du Chaillu's books were regarded as literature rather than as records of wonderful discoveries. So it was with the works of other travelers. Even in Stanley's case the true value, from a commercial point of view, of his achievement in finding Dr. Livingstone did not become clear to publishers until his book on the subject had begun to pile up immense profits. Since then, explorers, whether in Arctic, African or other fields, have found a ready market for their writings. Nearly all such literature in recent years has been remunerative to the explorer as well as to the publisher, and this has been true even when the works have recorded ultimate failure rather than success.

In the case of a book written by one who has actually traversed the unknown and silent north to its uttermost limits, and whose privations and hardships have eventually led to one of the greatest triumphs of modern times—in the case of a book written by one who has not simply striven for it but has actually found the north pole—it is easy to see how the demand would be something bordering upon the stupendous.

Polar explorers, like all others in these days, have learned to regard their experiences as assets—have come to understand that the story they have to tell has a commercial value—and, more than this, they have learned that moral as well as business considerations require that they shall carefully guard these assets, not only for their own protection and in their own behalf, but for the protection of those whose capital is involved in the exploitation of them.

SIR THOMAS LIPTON is not only presenting a stronger case, in his contention for a change in the present rules of the New York Yacht Club governing international yacht racing, but he is attracting to his side some very strong support in this country from the ranks of those who, above all, are desirous that competitors for the cup shall have fair play. It is due Sir Thomas, at all events, that his contention should be plainly stated. This is, in effect, that when our original cup winner, the America, competed for the prize, she sailed across the Atlantic and entered into competition over there with seagoing vessels. Any of them could have sailed across the Atlantic in the other direction had this been necessary. In other words, the contest of 1859 was a contest in open waters between seagoing craft.

The point is raised now by Sir Thomas and his friends that the seagoing requirements are all on one side under existing rules. The foreign yacht that undertakes to try for the cup must cross the ocean—must be so constructed as to be able to cross the ocean—while she meets on this side a vessel of "skimming dish" design, constructed for no other purpose than that of holding the cup.

Sir Thomas asks, then, either that the cup be competed for in a deep-sea contest, by vessels capable of plowing the waters of the ocean, or that he may be privileged, also, to build a "skimming dish" type of vessel, bringing it over as freight.

Heretofore, the contention in behalf of the New York Yacht Club has been that it was demanding only that the rules that governed the original contest shall be continued in force. The question now is: Have the conditions since then so changed as to alter the regulations under which cup races are run, and, if so, are the new regulations unfair to the foreign competitor?

Here the matter stands for the present. Here, however, it cannot stand long, for the right of the controversy must be made known, and, having been made known, it must assert itself and prevail, whether it favors the contentions of Sir Thomas or not.

It is not always possible to have things as we should like to have them. Now, if one of our triumphant explorers had only discovered the south pole there would be no trouble about dividing the honors.

### A Ten-Hour Day for Women

A LAW restricting to ten the hours of daily labor required of women, enacted by the last session of the Illinois Legislature and effective last July, is being vigorously antagonized by a certain class of employers, and, more regrettable still, has met with the opposition of the Illinois Manufacturers Association. It may be somewhat surprising to some that women in certain vocations in Illinois—in laundries, for instance—have been compelled to toil for twelve and thirteen hours a day, and that this condition exists in many parts of the country. Opposition from laundrymen and others who have been exacting these long hours of labor was not unexpected; on the contrary, it was anticipated; but it was not believed that an association of manufacturers would be found opposing what is manifestly a most humane enactment.

The supreme court of the state has heretofore upset similar legislation for the protection of the female worker by placing her in this respect on an equality with the male worker, and by declaring that the freedom of contract of neither could be restricted by statute. Eight hours constitutes a legal day's work in Illinois in all mechanical employments, except on farms and when otherwise agreed. This law does not apply to service by the year, month or week, and only those workers in a position to make and to enforce terms can very

well profit by it. It is significant in this connection to find so conservative a journal as the Chicago Tribune saying with reference to the highest tribunal in Illinois: "The court has been extravagantly devoted to the theory of 'freedom of contract' under all circumstances, but the time has come for it to modify its views to conform to the more enlightened ideas of this day." There can be no great "freedom of contract" where one of the parties is forced by circumstances to accept the terms of the other.

The Illinois law is said to be substantially a copy of the Oregon law regulating the hours of labor of women, and the latter has been declared constitutional by the supreme court of the United States, so that in the end the working women of Illinois will in all probability have justice in this particular.

But the sad thing is that there should be anything like serious opposition to a measure that aims to correct what must appear to all right-thinking people to be a great wrong. Whatever excuse there may have been for it in other times, whatever excuse there may be for it today in other lands, there can be no excuse for the overworking of women in our time and in our country, and there should be no defense of it among people who stand generally for what is just and humane and decent.

### The Cost of Nominations

IT SEEMS to be admitted by friends and foes of the direct primary that its operation does not lower the cost of nomination. Several instances were recited in this newspaper recently which went to show that the direct primary had greatly increased it. The New York Tribune, which is favorable to the views of Governor Hughes regarding direct nominations, freely admits, specifically in a Virginia case and generally with regard to cases mentioned elsewhere, that "the cost of nomination depends on circumstances." The old way, it adds, encouraged a lavish expenditure for display at conventions, just as the new way tempts a candidate to indulge liberally in campaign literature, and in appeals by mail or through advertising to individual voters.

Not all aspirants for office can afford expenditures on a large scale when seeking nominations. Under the old system, the party presented the case for the individual candidate, but the individual candidate was in no wise prevented from taking his case in his own hands. It is doubtful if any system can ever be adopted in this country, or should ever be adopted, that would prevent, or have a tendency to prevent, the candidate, from presenting his case in his own way. On the one hand, he has a right to be heard, fully and freely; on the other hand, the people for whose support and votes he is appealing have a right to hear what and all he may have to say.

The adoption of the direct primary system has not resulted in the reduction of the campaign expenses of those seeking nominations under it, because it has not prevented and could not prevent candidates from resorting to every legitimate means to obtain a hearing.

As to whether a man who is seeking office spends too much money in the effort provided he employs no illegal practices is something that must be left to private judgment; it does not become a matter for state or judicial interference, at least, until he has contracted debts that he cannot pay. The same laws of credit that operate to protect society in other respects operate here. We cannot regulate everything, including a man's manner of conducting a political campaign in his own behalf, by special enactment. And we should not attempt to do it.

JUST how many children are starting to school in the United States for the first time this month it would be impossible at present to say, but there can be no question that the number is large enough to make it of the greatest importance to the country that they shall get a good start.

THE Kansas board of railroad commissioners has taken action looking to reformation of the practices of the baggage-smashing baggageman. It has ordered him henceforth to refrain from dropping trunks from the side door of the baggage car to the stone or brick platforms. Nothing is said of the wooden platforms, and this might excuse the presumption that the baggageman in Kansas who has been compelled under this order to lower trunks gently to the stone or brick platform may vary the monotony of the trip by letting them drop and bound upon the first wooden platform where his train may be scheduled to stop.

However, there is a more satisfactory explanation of the apparent oversight. It may be recalled by those who have traveled that trunks were smashed in transit long before stone or brick station platforms came into vogue, and simply by reason of sudden and violent contact with wooden platforms, even when the latter were constructed of the softest kind of wood. Many stations now, however (and this is the case in Kansas as elsewhere), are equipped with raised wooden platforms, so that when the baggage car comes alongside, the floor of the car and the platform are on an even plane. In many instances where there are no raised platforms, baggage trucks are now used that have adjustable beds so that they can be raised to the level of the car floor, thus rendering the "heaving" of baggage unnecessary.

But in the majority of stations, in Kansas and elsewhere, there are yet neither raised platforms nor adjustable trucks, and nothing to receive the falling trunk but the cold, bare, unresponsive stone or brick. It is to meet this condition that the Kansas railroad board's order has been issued, and commercial travelers are coming out in strong approval of it. Not only do they indorse the step in its application to Kansas, but they are appealing for its extension to other states. They claim that the time has certainly arrived when this should be added to the many comforts of travel introduced in recent years. The traveling public generally will agree with them.

It would greatly increase the pleasure of a trip across the continent if one could feel that at transfer points one's trunk was being handled with care.

Reform in this respect should not be confined to Kansas or to any particular section of the country. It is necessary, in some degree, in all parts of our land, and an intelligent and firm enforcement of the laws for the protection of property that will tend to bring such a reform about will be very welcome to all classes of railroad patrons.

IT MAY be stated, not officially but with great positiveness, that the President has not yet considered anybody for the position of lookout at the pole.

### The Law and the Baggageman

WHEN, on the seventeenth of August, the newly appointed civil Governor of Barcelona, jointly with the captain-general, proclaimed the lifting of the state of siege, it was hailed as heralding the return of normal conditions. Nevertheless, the constitutional guarantees were not restored at the same time. The Maura cabinet continued to carry out its policy of the strong hand, despite clashes and splits that seemed to argue the early downfall of the ministry to make way for a Liberal government. That the latter was to be headed by General Weyler, who had advocated, in a long interview with King Alfonso, the immediate inauguration of a conciliatory policy toward the Catalonians, was variously interpreted. At all events the new departure has yet to be made.

Now that the Rif campaign is taking a turn that is undeniably favorable to the Spanish arms, it may be asked whether an improvement at home of more than transitory value can be expected therefrom. If the Moroccan expedition, with its initial reverses, was more than the mere pretext for the extraordinary outbreak in Catalonia, the answer is in the affirmative. But the severe censorship exercised by the Spanish authorities has prevented the press to this day from throwing more than a very feeble light on the origin and character of the happenings in Catalonia and elsewhere. It is yet impossible to determine either the share or the motives the Republicans and socialists had in the incendiaryism of the international anarchist elements making their headquarters in Barcelona. It is plain that the government prefers that the connection between these three parties and their respective responsibility shall not be known. Whatever may be thought of such a policy in its relation to modern ideas, it has the unfortunate effect of encouraging exaggeration both at home and abroad.

How important it is for Spain to avoid all cause for misrepresentation has been clearly shown by the attitude of a considerable portion of the English and French press which, to the deep regret of all friends of the entente between England, France and Spain, offered, at least in the beginning of the outbreak, anything but friendly comment on the domestic or foreign situation of Spain. While it is evident, as far as the situation is known, that the monarchy has not seriously suffered, it is also clear that it is the individuality of the monarch rather than the system that has overcome adverse and threatening conditions.

### The Farm Census

AN EXCELLENT proposal has been made by Director Durand of the census bureau to the farmers throughout the country with a view to obtaining accurate reports in the agricultural census to be taken next year. He advises farmers to make a more or less detailed record of their operations during this present year in order to cooperate with the census taker who will visit them next April. It is assumed, of course, that the bookkeeping of the average farm is quite as well looked after as the other departments of farm work, but it is pointed out that the entries made this year should be in line with the points to be covered in the census.

It will be interesting, after all these facts have been gathered and deductions made therefrom, to learn the amount of profit gained from farming as compared with that yielded in other lines of business. Much has been said and written concerning the difficulties that confront the agriculturist in his effort to extract a living from the soil, and, while in recent years the tide has seemed to turn strongly in his favor, it is likely that the results of this computation will show whether the farmer expends as much labor for the returns yielded as those engaged in manufacturing or mercantile business. It has always been an open question, also, whether the producer or the middleman gains the larger profit from the commodities produced on the farm, and the coming census will doubtless do much to clear up this point and others. It will be interesting to discover, in connection with the figures submitted, whether the improvements in recent years in the manufacture of farm implements, and the enlarged facilities offered thereby to the farmer for cultivating his acres, have been utilized generally or only in scattered sections; if these improvements have lessened to any degree the cost of producing crops; and to what extent labor-saving devices have actually decreased the demand for labor on the farm. Information thus gained is well worth the trouble taken to gather it, if only to show how and where the country needs an incentive for greater agricultural achievement.

THE most striking thing about the Labor day procession of 80,000 workmen in New York city was the fact they all looked like very well-to-do workmen.

FOR a number of years it has been found both practical and profitable to maintain sheep for the purpose of keeping the grass clipped in public parks, and no one will deny that, as a labor-saving device, the engagement of our four-footed friends for this service works out very successfully. Not only are the sheep useful, but they are ornamental as well, adding a picturesque feature to the landscape that is decidedly attractive. It has remained for the forestry department of our government to go still further into the utility of employing a living substitute for the mechanical means generally used for reducing vegetable growth, and the rather astonishing report comes from the Pacific coast that a large number of angora goats have been turned loose to forage a pathway through seemingly impenetrable undergrowth, in order, so we are told, to provide trails and paths through which fire guards and other officials charged with forest duties can find their way unimpeded. Under the guidance of herdsman these animals can be driven forward in whatever direction a path may be needed. Subsequently a second attack is made upon the growth and in this way the paths are kept entirely clear.

In this case it may be said that necessity is indeed the mother of invention and the ingenuity displayed in employing a means of this kind to accomplish a task that has been considered heretofore most difficult is indeed commendable. This method of making animals useful may be little known in other sections of the country, but it is not entirely beyond the range of possibility that the plan can be utilized with profit by private individuals in meeting problems similar to that which seems to have confronted the forestry department.

### The Situation in Spain

### Foraging Paths